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

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

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

with the assistance of
Jeremy Johns and Jennifer Brooke Lockie

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

Oxford
2017
The OCIANA Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions
Preliminary Edition

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Maria del Carmen Hidalgo-Chacón Diez
and Michael C.A. Macdonald

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Professor François Bron
Professor Dr Khalid el-Eskoubi
William Facey
Professor Alistair Livingstone
Professor Benjamin Sass

Musées d’Art et d’Histoire de Genève
Musée de l’École Biblique, Jerusalem
The Kunsthistorisches Museum, Vienna
Musée du Louvre
The Saudi-British-German Epigraphy and Landscape in the Hinterland of Taymā’ Survey
The Saudi-German Excavations at Taymā’
The Taymā’ Museum

To all these we express our deep gratitude.
Introduction

Taymanitic

Taymanitic inscriptions were first copied by C.M. Doughty during his travels in north-west Arabia in 1876. After this, many more were recorded by C. Huber and J. Euting, A. Jaussen and M.R. Savignac, H.St.J.B. Philby and others. For many decades, they were included among those Ancient North Arabian inscriptions which were labelled "Thamudic" by western scholars at the end of the nineteenth century.\(^2\) However, this label is a misnomer, since there is little evidence that the authors of these inscriptions were members of the tribe of Thamīd, and the name was simply created to replace the even less suitable label "Proto-Arabic". In 1937, F.V. Winnett made a preliminary division of the "Thamudic" inscriptions into groups which he labelled A, B, C, D, and E.\(^3\) Later, he relabelled the "Thamudic A" texts, the vast majority of which came from around Taymāʾ, as "Taymanite",\(^4\) and in 2000 M.C.A. Macdonald suggested they be called "Taymanitic" to keep the distinction between adjectives referring to languages and those referring to cultures (as in "Arabic" as against "Arab").

Most of the Taymanitic inscriptions known today are graffiti, and the vast majority have been found in the deserts surrounding Taymāʾ, rather than in the oasis itself. This is no doubt because the oasis has a long settlement history in which stones have been reused over and over again. One should also bear in mind that from at least the mid-sixth century BC, when the last Babylonian king, Nabonidus, settled in the oasis for 10 years, Aramaic became the prestige language and script there and may well have displaced Taymanitic for official inscriptions. Unfortunately, since it is impossible to date all but three of the Taymanitic graffiti,\(^5\) we do not know whether Taymanites went on using their own script to carve graffiti on the rocks around Taymāʾ even after Aramaic was used in the oasis itself, or whether most of the graffiti predate the arrival of Nabonidus.

Fokelien Kootstra, of the University of Leiden, has shown that the language of the Taymanitic inscriptions is much closer to North-West Semitic than to the languages of the other Ancient North Arabian inscriptions.\(^6\) Her pioneering work has been used extensively in the interpretation of the inscriptions in the OCIANA Taymanitic corpus.

The Taymanitic inscriptions were entered in the OCIANA by Dr María del Carmen Hidalgo-Chacón Diez to whom the project is extremely grateful.

Finally, it should be noted that work on the Taymanitic, as on other Ancient North Arabian, inscriptions is on-going. As more texts are discovered our understanding of the language and script deepens. In its next phases, based at the University of Leiden under the leadership of Dr Ahmad Al-Jallad, OCIANA will continue to include new discoveries and take account of new developments in our understanding of the texts themselves and what they can tell us about the history of ancient North Arabia. This means that the online database will continue to be updated and new editions of the pdf publications will appear at regular intervals.

OCIANA

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

At the same time, Jeremy Johns and Michael Macdonald started planning to create OCIANA based on the Safaitic Database which Michael Macdonald had started in 1994 and which by this time included some 15,000 Safaitic inscriptions. With a generous grant from the United Kingdom’s Arts and Humanities Research Council and again based at the Khalili Research Centre, the project started to create a new database which aimed to include all the known inscriptions from ancient North Arabia in the broadest sense. In this, it was complementary to the Digital Archive for the Study of Pre-Islamic Inscriptions (DASI), based at Pisa, which was creating a corpus of the Ancient South Arabian inscriptions. In Phase 1 of OCIANA,

\(^3\) Winnett 1937.
\(^4\) Winnett & Reed 1970: 69, 89–90.
\(^5\) The three datable texts mention Nabonidus or the "king of Babylon". They are Eskoubi 1999: nos 25,169, and 170, see these inscriptions below.
\(^6\) Kootstra 2016.
in 2012, the website (http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana) was created together with an initial database containing the 3372 Safaitic inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King in 1989 on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey (BDRS).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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7 The only major collection it did not include, were the majority of the inscriptions in Littmann 1943.
8 See Robin & Gorea 2016.
can correct them. Once we have been able to take account of all these factors, we hope to publish a corrected First Edition during Phase 3.
General Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

   If a succession of letters in the same name or word has been restored, each is placed between [ ].

[ ] brackets with nothing between them (not even a space) signal that the editor believes a letter has been omitted but will not speculate as to what that letter was.

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

<>  Signal editorial corrections of the original text. If the editor believes that the author of the inscription wrote an incorrect letter, he will place the corrected letter he proposes between <>.

Example: r<b>w in the Transliteration field would mean that a letter other than b appeared at this point in the original text and has been corrected to b by the editor.

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

[]  For corrections or erasures by the author.

Corrections: When the author of an inscription carved an incorrect sign or signs and then transformed it/them into the correct one(s), the transliteration of each corrected sign is placed between [[]] in the Transliteration field.

Erasures: If the author of an inscription carved an incorrect sign or signs and then erased it/them, "[[[]]]" (with no space between them) is placed in the Transliteration field at the point where each erased letter or letters occurs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\[ mn- \]  the preposition

\[ -n \]  the 1st person singular or plural enclitic pronoun on verbs and the 1st person plural enclitic pronoun on nouns

\[ h \]  the vocative particle

\[ h- \]  the definite article

\[ -h \]  the 3rd person singular enclitic pronoun

\[ -hm \]  the 3rd person plural enclitic pronoun
The Transliteration system used for Taymanitic

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

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The structure of inscription records in the Corpus

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

Each inscription record is structured as follows:

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

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

In order to keep the pdf versions of the Corpus to a manageable size, images of the inscriptions have not been included alongside the records, but the URL for each inscription record will link the user to a webpage that includes all of the images OCIANA has for each inscription.
Abu Duruk ANA 1

$l\,\sorkfr/(b)$ ----
'$(h)b\,\kfr'/(l)\,\k(b)$

By $\sorkfr$ (son of) ----
'$(hh)$ son of $\{(\kfr-l)\}$ son of $\{\Kh\}$

**Commentary:**
Copy only, published upside-down. Not read by Abu Duruk. The published image is drawn from a squeeze and has not been reversed (Abu Duruk 1986: 67), so the inscription runs in the opposite direction to that which appears on the plate!

**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.6502887 / 38.530931]
Located at Qaṣr al-Ḥamrāʾ, on the southern side of pillar J, c. 1 m above bedrock = upper floor level of room 6, possible secondary position. Now in the National Museum, Riyadh

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040315.html

Abu Duruk ANA 4

$k(f)r'l\,\b\,\r$ ----
'${\Kfr-l}$ son of R----

**Commentary:**
The published image is drawn from a squeeze and has not been reversed (Abu Duruk 1986: 67), so the inscription runs in the opposite direction to that which appears on the plate!

**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.6502887 / 38.530931]
Located at Qaṣr al-Ḥamrāʾ: found among rubble above layer 5, possibly partly resting on offering table XX, in the open space near door 2 of wall V and between wall L and pillar J. Tayma Museum (?)

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040317.html

Abu Duruk ANA 5

$f(l)'-1\,\b\,(l)(k)f(r)$

'\{F'----'\}$ son of \{(Lkfr\}

**Commentary:**
The published image is drawn from a squeeze and has not been reversed (Abu Duruk 1986: 67), so the inscription runs in the opposite direction to that which appears on the plate! The reading of the first letter as ‘$\j$’ should not be excluded.
Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.6502887 / 38.530931]
Located at Qaṣr al-Ḥamrāʾ; found on southern side of wall L inside room 4 in the same level as Abu Duruk ANA 1.

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040318.html

**Abu Duruk & Murad 1985: pls 60, no. 5, 66C**

\[(b)mʾ\]
\[(Bmʾ)\]

Commentary:
Inscribed on a sherd of 'thick brown pottery" Abu Duruk & Murad do not discuss the sherd or give any indication of where it was found.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.6502887 / 38.530931]
Qaṣr al-Ḥamrāʾ

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040319.html

**Al-Ansārī & Abū ʾl-Hasan 1423/2002: 76**

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Commentary:
On a large flat rock with drawings and wusūm. The text is not sufficiently clear in the photo to propose a reading.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.6297 / 38.5439]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040472.html

**Al-Ansārī & Abū ʾl-Hasan 1423/2002: 63**

\[šlmʾ/b \ D (t)\]

\{(Šlmʾ) son of (Bt)\}
**Commentary:**
On a rock face immediately to the left of a bull’s head with a crescent between the horns. The end of the text is lost where the surface has chipped off. The final surviving letter is a square with a saltire in it.

**Provenance:**
Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
Said in the book to be Ġabal Ghunaym but according to Muhammad al-Najem it is not

**References:**

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040471.html

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**Al-Anṣārī & Abū ʾl-Ḥasan 1423/2002: 39 (Hayajneh 2009: 84–86, fig. 2)**

lm wdd/b ṭḥm/hil
b- zy šʿn/ʾm ʿlm

By Wdd son of ṭḥm camped during the (time of the) hostility in (the year) of ʿlm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Kootstra: ḥm rather than ṭḥm.

**TRANSLATION**

ʾm, Kootstra: 'the people'.

**DISCUSSION**

Hayajneh 2009: 84–86.

**Commentary:**

**Provenance:**
Near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.6297 / 38.5439]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040470.html

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**Al-Ḥabū al-Šarqī Tay 3**

{l} {k/l} b {ʿl}’l

(By) {Kl} son of {ʿl}’l

**Commentary:**
Below and to the right of JSTham 19. The last letters seem to have been used in a drawing of an ibex.
Al-Ḥabū al-Šarqī Tay 2

l ḍnn (b) ẓy’
I ḍnn (son of) ẓy’

Commentary:
On the face below JSTham 518 and 519.

Al-Ḥabū al-Šarqī Tay 1

ṣm{n}tn (/) ‘s¹ b(g)’
{ṣmntn}, leader of {Bg’}

Apparatus Criticus:
DISCUSSION
Macdonald 1992: 30–31, for the interpretation of ‘s¹ as 'leader'.


gbs¹ ‘l ----{s¹}
Gbs¹ of the lineage of {---s¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Livingstone et al.: two lines, 1. ----b(?). 2. gbs¹ ‘l ‘s¹) rather than gbs¹ ‘l ----{s¹}.
It is difficult to see on the photograph how this is achieved. The final letter is also not certain.

DISCUSSION
Livingstone et al. (1983: 113) commented: "The lām is partly superimposed on the second alif. S¹l could mean <<he questioned>>, but the significance of the letters is most uncertain".

Commentary:
The letters are incised on the edge of the Aramaic stele.
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Provenance: Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.6297 / 38.5439]
Located on the edge of the stela with the Imperial Aramaic inscription of Ḥgw shhdw (Livingstone 1983: 112)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040308.html

Al-Muqāyil.A Tay 1

lm rhwn/lffl/b yṭ/mrjṭ/[w][l][y]/----{r}d

By Ṭhwn Lffl son of Yṭ mrjṭ {w}[l][y]/----{r}d

Commentary:
It is difficult to interpret the text after the first name.

Provenance:
Site 10, Al-Muqāyil.A, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4306 / 38.48301667]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040480.html

Al-Mušayrifah Tay 1

ḥll b ʾdd

Ḥll son of ʾdd

Commentary:
Note the bizarre shape of the ḥ and the Ancient South Arabian shape of the ʾ.

Provenance:
Al-Mushayrifah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.552666677 / 38.36571667]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040489.html

Al-Muqāyil.B Tay 01

ms²s¹ b lʾb

Ms²s¹ son of Lʾb

Provenance:
Site 37, Al-Muqāyil.B, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4306 / 38.48301667]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050888.html

Al-Ǧawf Tay 1

s¹mʿ {l} - h/*trms²m/w rdw/[m]ks²d
l wḥbd/[r]dw/h- qrt/[w] s¹mʿ l- -h

Wḥbrdw is on this black hillock and listen to him
Listen to him ‘trs¹m and Rджw Mkl²d

Commentary:
The script is mixed Taymanitic-Thamudic B. Most of the letter-forms are Taymanitic (r [as opposed to the Thamudic B r which normally faces in the opposite direction to the text], s², q, m [as opposed to the Thamudic B m which is usually turned at 90°], and h), or common to both scripts (b, t, d, s¹, ʿ, k, l, w), but the ḍ is Thamudic B. It is also interesting that the deity ʿAtar-Samain has the spelling consistently found in Thamudic B: ‘trs³m, which presumably reflects an Arabian form *atar-s³mā see Macdonald, Al Muʾazzin & Nehmé 1996: 479–480.

Provenance:
Near to Sakākā, Al-Ǧawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96974 / 40.20641]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051544.html

Al-Muqāyil.A Tay 2

----[(n)]”ms¹

----[(n)]”ms¹

Commentary:
Very doubtful apart from the last two letters. It is not sure if it is a personal name. A reading of the letter n as s² should not be excluded.

Provenance:
Site 10, Al-Muqāyil.A, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4306 / 38.48301667]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040481.html

Al-Mušayrifah Tay 2

[wasm] ḫll b ṭ(m) ṭ(m) [wasm]

[wasm] ḫll son of ṭ(mm) [wasm]

Commentary:
A large s²-like sign at the end.

Provenance:
Al-Mushayrifah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5526667 / 38.36571667]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040490.html

Al-Muqāyil.B Tay 02

ṛḥml/b dnt

Rḥml son of Dnt

Provenance:
Site 37, Al-Muqāyil.B, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4306 / 38.48301667]
Al-Muqāyil.A Tay 3

(By) Ṣmntn son of ----

**Commentary:**
The beginning and end of the text are destroyed. Reading starting left-to-right.

**Provenance:**
Site 10, Al-Muqāyil.A, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4306 / 38.48301667]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040482.html

Al-Muṣayrifah Tay 3

{ṣ³/ṯ} ḏw{ṣ³/ḥ} ḏ{l}{ṣ³/ṯ}l
{l}{ṣ³/ṯ} ṭns{r}m{k}l

**Commentary:**
Although most of the letters are clear, we cannot make sense of this.

**Provenance:**
Al-Mushayrifah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.55266667 / 38.36571667]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040491.html

Al-Muqāyil.B Tay 03

----ḥ----nr

----ḥ----nr

**Commentary:**
Reading from left-to-right.

**Provenance:**
Site 37, Al-Muqāyil.B, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4306 / 38.48301667]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050895.html

Al-Muṣayrifah Tay 4

tm b ----⟨n⟩ḥ----

Tm son of {---nh---}

**Provenance:**
Al-Mushayrifah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.55266667 / 38.36571667]
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Al-Muqāyil.A Tay 4

l bs²----y b ----k----q----l
By Bs²----y son of ----k----q----l

Provenance:
Site 10, Al-Muqāyil.A, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4306 / 38.48301667]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040492.html

Al-Muqāyil.B Tay 04

l k(m)l
By (Kmy)

Provenance:
Site 37, Al-Muqāyil.B, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4306 / 38.48301667]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050887.html

Al-Muqāyil.A Tay 5

ḥl/l s²n'/kš/b 'ls¹ [sign]
Hl son of S²n', Kš son of 'ls¹ [sign]

Commentary:
A curious text carved above a line of drawings. The use of the b for bn ensures that it is Taymanitic. However, the letter shaped like a Safaitic ɀ is a surprise and the possibility that the final letter of the second name has the form of an ASA ' (as also the penultimate letter of the text) is also unexpected, though they may have been intended to be a s². The name S²n' and 'ls¹ are well attested in Safaitic. There is a sign like a large s² at the end of the text.

Provenance:
Site 10, Al-Muqāyil.A, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4306 / 38.48301667]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040483.html

Al-Muṣayrifah Tay 5

ḥll b ddn
(He) camped at Ddn

Commentary:
The final n is a small distance from the second d. The text is written from left-to-right.

Provenance:
Site 11, Al-Mushayrifah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.55266667 / 38.36571667]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040493.html
Al-Muqāyil.B Tay 05

bnʿnn

Bnʿnn

Provenance:
Site 37, Al-Muqāyil.B, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4306 / 38.48301667]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050897.html

Al-Muqāyil.A Tay 6

ṣl{ḥ} l b s²gt

{Ṣlḥ} son of S²gt

Provenance:
Site 10, Al-Muqāyil.A, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4306 / 38.48301667]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040484.html

Al-Mušayrifah Tay 6

{sign} l (\text{?})----d b ḥl

{sign} By (\text{?}-----d) son of Ḥl

Commentary:
It is difficult to know in which direction the text should be read. Either way one of the ls would be back-to-front. The third letter appears to have been damaged.

Provenance:
Al-Mushayrifah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.55266667 / 38.36571667]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040494.html

Al-Muqāyil.B Tay 06

----{r}l(h)s³'(g)(z)

----{l}l(h)s³'(g)(z)

Provenance:
Site 37, Al-Muqāyil.B, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4306 / 38.48301667]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050900.html

Al-Muqāyil.A Tay 7

lm ----z(r) ʾl zkk

By {----zr} of the lineage of Zkk
Provenance:
Site 10, Al-Muqāyil.A, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4306 / 38.48301667]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040485.html

Al-Muqāyil.B Tay 07

---bh----lb/lḥ
---bh----lb lḥ

Provenance:
Site 37, Al-Muqāyil.B, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4306 / 38.48301667]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050901.html

Al-Muqāyil.A Tay 8

{hk}----‘----
{hk}----‘----

Commentary:
On the same rock as Al-Muqāyil.A Nab 4 and Tham B 2, all them very difficult to make out on the photographs, and RD 15.

Provenance:
Site 10, Al-Muqāyil.A, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4306 / 38.48301667]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040486.html

Al-Muqāyil.B Tay 08

h ‘trs¹m
w s¹m/l- whbt

O ‘trs¹m
and listen to Whbt

Provenance:
Site 37, Al-Muqāyil.B, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4306 / 38.48301667]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050890.html

Cohen 1934: 55, XV/35

l yws¹
br ‘s¹n–
g

By Yws¹
son of ‘s¹n–
g
Commentary:
Stamp seal. Line 2. Aramaic br 'son'.

Provenance:
Oasis of al-'Ulā, Al-Madinah, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 26.616667 / 37.916667 ]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036499.html

Esk. 001 (Philby 279 ay; Kootstra 2016: 111)

$kfrʾl/b ṣʼn/hrg/h-gḻm$

Kfrʾl son of Ṣʼn had sex with the slave-boy

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Eskoubi: ḫnʿn ḥnʾ h- ḇlm rather than ṣʼn/hrg/h-gḻm; van den Branden (Philby 279 ay): kʾrʾl / b- ḥ{w}n / hrm / h-gḻm; Kootstra: h[r/s²][g/ʃ] for hrg.

TRANSLATION
van den Branden (Philby 279 ay): hrm h-gḻm, '(he) desired ardently the young man'; Eskoubi: 'Kfrʾl son of ḫʾnʾn, the lord of this camel with disability'; h- ṭg h-gḻm, Kootstra: 'the ṭg, the junior'.

Commentary:
The copy shown here is Philby 279 ay. On Taymāʾ Hinterland Survey photographs, the first letter of the patronym is clearly a "crossed: š and the third letter of the name a n carved back-to-front (as often in Taymanitic), with the word-divider immediately to the right of its top. A name ṣʾn has been found before, in Safaitic. The verb hrg has been explained on the basis of Classical Arabic hāraǧa which among other things can mean "he had sex with" (Lane 1863-1893: 2890b). It would also be possible to explain hrg on the basis of Hebrew hārag "to kill".

Provenance:
Wadahār Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667 ]

Note that in van den Branden 1956, ii: "Table de matières E", Philby 279 is said to come from "Khabu Sharqi ridge". This incorrect. The text was rediscovered and photographed by the Taymāʾ Hinterland Survey at Wadahār in 2013

References:

Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67-140 Pages: 111

Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published ]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2890b


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040140.html

Esk. 002

$ms¹ʿ{d}$
$wʾyt$
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

{Ms¹’d}
and ‘yt

**Commentary:**
Taymanitic? If the 4th letter is d, it could be Ancient South Arabian. The fourth letter looks like b with internal diagonal line from bottom left to top right. Outline of a left foot to the right of the text.

**Provenance:**
Wadahah Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040141.html

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**Esk. 004**

ṣmntn/b gs¹’n

Ṣmntn son of Gs¹’n

**Apparatus Criticus:**
TEXT
Eskoubi: gs¹’m rather than gs¹’n.

**Commentary:**
Trident below the text with a diagonal line to the right of it.

**Provenance:**
Wadahah Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040142.html

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**Esk. 005**

----ntn/h-/?lgh/b {l}hn

----ntn the Superb son of {l}hn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
TEXT
Eskoubi: ṣmntn rather than ----ntn.

**Commentary:**
The word-dividers are dots above the line of text and they seem quite clear. It is odd that the h is isolated between word-dividers. Possibly, Eskoubi’s interpretation of it as the definite article before a laqab is correct. The root B-L-G in Arabic means “to attain the utmost in anything, good or bad”. The patronym is presumably a theophoric compound with ṭ. This is one of very few Taymanitic texts in which the letters are joined, and this is achieved by proximity, rather than by the use of ligatures.

**Provenance:**
Wadahah Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040143.html

Esk. 006

kfrʾl/b s²btn

Kfrʾl son of S²btn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Esoubei: b- h- nb rather than b s²btn.

Provenance:
Wadahah Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040144.html

Esk. 008

zb{d}

{Zbd}

Commentary:
Final letter looks more like k, but the lower horizontal may be hidden in a fold of the rock.

Provenance:
Wadahah Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040145.html

Esk. 011

zbd

Zbd

Commentary:
Written between legs of a stick-figure animal with long straight horns and long tail (oryx?).

Provenance:
Wadahah Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]
Esk. 012

*lm $^3$d b $^3$by

By $^3$d son of $^3$by

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TRANSLATION**

Eskoubi: 'By Ms$^3$d son of $^3$by'.

**Commentary:**

The *lm is an introductory particle used apparently with the same meaning as the *lām auctoris l- (Macdonald 2004: 518–519 §4.3.3). Reading form left-to-right.

**Provenance:**

Wadahah *Alīf*, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040147.html

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Esk. 013 (Kootstra 2016: 72)

`<l>` l bʾrl/rdw

ṣlm

By Bʾrl. May Ṣlm
be pleased

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TRANSLATION**

Eskoubi: 'By Brʾl, Rḍ (deity) and Ṣlm (deity)'.

**Commentary:**

There is what looks like a l a little way to the right of the beginning of the text and separated from it by a horizontal line which touches the lām auctoris. The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left.

**Provenance:**

Wadahah *Alīf*, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]

**References:**


Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. *Arabian Epigraphic Notes* 2,
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

2016: 67–140 Pages: 72
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040148.html

Esk. 014

yʾrn l b smʾ(g)
Yʾrn son of (Smʾg)

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Eskoubi: yʾrn l ʾsmʾg rather than yʾrn l b smʾ(g).

Commentary:
A series of four more recent wusūm have been carved over the tops of some of the letters.

Provenance:
Wadahah Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040150.html

Esk. 015

bzd(y)
{Bzdy}

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Eskoubi: bzdl for bzd(y).

Commentary:
There is a tiny dot in the middle of the horizontal of the z but this is probably accidental. The last sign is probably a y, despite the tiny size of the loop (cf. Esk. 017).

Provenance:
Wadahah Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040149.html

Esk. 017.1

lm yʾ/b ʾgdnl b
ḥrn/[b] {lm-----}/ddn/{zd}(h) -----
By Yʾn son of ʾGdnl son of
Ḥrn {son of} {Lm-----} Ddn {zh ----}
**Apparatus Criticus:**

| TEXT | Eskoubi: l m(y)z² n b ḏnq♭ rather than l m(y)z² n b ḏn♭. Only the first 12 letters read by Eskoubi. But the text clearly continues. Line 2. Kootstra: (h/l/y)mt rather than (l)m----. |

**Commentary:**

Boustropheadon starting right-to-left.

**Provenance:**

Wadahah Alif, near to Taymah, Tabuk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4816333 / 38.49601667]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040151.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040151.html)

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**Esk. 018**

lm/zʾbt/s²wf

By Zʾbt S²wf

**Apparatus Criticus:**

| TEXT | Eskoubi: s²wʿ rather than s²wf. |

**Commentary:**

The word-dividers are clear. If the bt were intended to represent bt “daughter of” one would have expected them to be after the word-divider, not before. Reading from left-to-right.

**Provenance:**

Wadahah Alif, near to Taymah, Tabuk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4816333 / 38.49601667]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040152.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040152.html)

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**Esk. 020 (Kootstra 2016: 171)**

lm f(t) b(l) b-(n)dr (b/y) (h/s²) ḡ r ḡ-wl

By Flt (he was a soldier) at/against (Ndr) (in the last part of) the year (?)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

| TEXT | Eskoubi: l m(y)w hll b ddn ḡr h- ḡwl rather than lm f(t) b(l) b-(n)dr (b/y) (h/s²) ḡ r ḡ-wl. |

The reading and translation give here are those of Kootstra 2016: 171.

**Commentary:**

The n in (n)dr seems damaged, but given how narrow the letter is and the angle that is clearly visible on the left side of the glyph it should probably be interpreted as n. Based on the context of the inscription Ndr should probably be interpreted as a toponym or a tribal name. The penultimate word as ḡr appears to stand in construct with the ḡ-wl ‘the year, or cycle’ (compare Esk 272). The root ‘-Ḥ-R (compare Classical Arabic ʿuḥur) means ‘the back, latter part’ or ‘the last part’ (Lane: 31b), which suggests ‘the last part of the year’.
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

As seen in the nsr b-dr inscriptions it is common in Taymanitic to add a temporal clause without a preposition (see HE 32 and WTay 20). [Kootstra 2016: 117]

Provenance:
Wadalah Alif, near to Tayma’, Tabuk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]

References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 171
Lane, E.W. An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 31b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040154.html

Esk. 020.1

mlt
Mt

Commentary:
Above Esk. 020 and just before Esk. Nab 001.

Provenance:
Wadalah Alif, near to Tayma’, Tabuk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040153.html

Esk. 021

lm lyd/ḥ yṣwt(d)/yṭ'----{ḥ}z

By 'lyd’ son of {Yṣwrd’} yṭ'----{ḥ}z

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Eskoubi: dyf w 'rm' yṣṣḏhḥzz rather than lb yṣwt(d)' yṭ'----{ḥ}z.

Commentary:
The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left in the lower side and the curve into the upper side. Several letters of the second line cannot be read clearly.

Provenance:
Wadalah Bāʾ, near to Tayma’, Tabuk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040155.html

Esk. 023 (Kootstra 2016: 71)

yfʿ / b (ṣ²)mt / fʿl (n)k

Yfʿ son of (Bs²mt) had {sex}

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Eskoubi: bnmt rather than b(ṣ²)mt.

TRANSLATION
fʿl (n)k, Kootstra: ‘(he) engaged in battle’.

Commentary:
Text is written between two drawings of horned animals and curves up at the end to avoid the horns of the lower one. The s² and the n are much thicker and cruder than the rest. The reading is from left-to-right.

Provenance:
Wadahā Bāʾ; near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]

References:

Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 71

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040156.html

Esk. 024

kfrʾl / b ʾshm

Kfrʾl son of ʾshm

Provenance:
Wadahā Bāʾ; near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040157.html

Esk. 025 (Ph 279 (aw); Hayajneh 2001, no. 4; Taymāʾ 3; Livingstone 2005, no. III)

ʾn (nds¹) sʾdn/mlk/bbl/nt rt

I, ‘nds¹, the overseer of the king of Bbl, {have guarded}
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Van den Branden: sn ḫnd(b) (ʾ)ṣl for ʾnds ʾsões, ṣdān and nāṛh for n ṭṣr; Eskoubi: zn rather than ʾn and n(ṭ)r for n(ṭ)r; Müller & Al-Saʾid followed by Livingstone: nṣrt rather than n(ṭ)r.

TRANSLATION
ṣdān, Eskoubi: personal name.

Commentary:
The first letter is a ’ it is of a quite different form to the third letter. This + the antepenultimate letter (ṭ?) are the only letters which could not be Taymanitic. See Hayajneh 2001 (PSAS) nos 4 (Tay) and 5 (Aram), and cf. Müller & Said 2002: 112–115, no. 3. There is an Imperial Aramaic inscription above (Esk. 25.1 = Ph 279 (aw) not read in BP, = Hayajneh 2001 (PSAS) no. 5) and another (Esk. 25.2 = Ph 279 (aw)/2, not read by Hayajneh) below this text.

Provenance:
Wadahah Bāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040508.html

Esk. 026 (Kootstra 2016: 71, 109)

l bʾm/b (ʾ)ḥdr/fʾ/l/ʾnk
By Bʾm son of (ʾḥdr) had sex

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Eskoubi: bn ḥdr rather than b (ʾ)ḥdr; Kootstra: nʾdr rather than (ʾ)ḥdr.

TRANSLATION
fʾ/l nk, Kootstra: [he] engaged in battle.

Commentary:
Below an excellent drawing of a camel. There is a diagonal line touching the left vertical of the ’which is probably extraneous. The sixth and the seventh letters are joined.

Provenance:
Wadahah Bāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040158.html

Esk. 028
l zbd/b s¹mh

By Zbd son of S¹mh

Commentary:
Carved between the legs of a drawing of a bull (with markings shown). Below the text are two men on foot fighting, one with a bow and the other with sword and shield. They are in a different technique from the bull, much cruder. Above the bull are other, slightly elongated men in the same technique as the bull.

Provenance:
Wadahah Bā’, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040159.html

Esk. 031 (Kootstra 2016: 86, 110)
’s¹ l dmgl’ jr/h- db’/{h-} {r}{y}

’s¹ son of Dmg by ’r the soldier, (the leader)

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Eskoubi: ḫrn rather than {h-} {r}{y}; Kootstra: (h){h}{r}{y} rather than {h-} {r}{y}.

TRANSLATION
‘ṣ ḥdb’, Eskoubi: ‘for captivating the ḏb’.

Commentary:
Very faint and photograph taken at an angle so that the end is distorted and difficult to see and to interpret.

Provenance:
Wadahah Ḫim, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.48163333 / 38.49601667]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040160.html
**Esk. 040**

\[\text{gwr b grd}\]

Gwr son of Grd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Eskoubi: *mdr b mrd* rather than *gwr b grd*.

**Commentary:**

Note that both examples of *g* are back-to-front.

**Provenance:**

Al-Ḵhābi al-Shāqī *Alif*, near to Taymāʾ, Tābūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040161.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040161.html)

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**Esk. 056**

\[\text{l ḥl}\]

By Ḥl

**Commentary:**

The name has not been found before in Taymanitic but is very well attested in Safaitic. To the left of the text is a drawing of a man with a bow shooting at another man holding a stick and probably leading a loaded baggage camel (note the hump is not visible). One of the arrows has hit this second man. Below this is a *wasm* (?) and below that a drawing partly clipped by the edge of the photograph and which is therefore difficult to interpret. To the right of this is a drawing of a man with a sword at his belt, and his hands raised. In his right hand he holds a slightly curved instrument (dagger or sword?). To the right of him are two more *wusūm*.

**Provenance:**

Al-Ḵhābi al-Shāqī *Alif*, near to Taymāʾ, Tābūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040139.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040139.html)

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**Esk. 062**

\[\text{---ṣm/(b) ṭm'\}m'}\]

\[\text{---ṣm \{son of\} ṭm'}\]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT

Eskoubi: *ḥṣm b fg'* rather than *---ṣm/(b) ṭm'*.  

**Commentary:**

Just above JSNab 340
Provenance:
Al-Khābi al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040172.html

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Esk. 067

{/ḥ}md b ḥbtn

{ḥm}d son of ḥbtn

Commentary:
Eskoubi: ḥ at the beginning, but there is nothing visible on the photograph. Written inside an outline drawing of a camel.

Provenance:
Al-Khābi al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040175.html

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Esk. 068+069

h {t} ---- {t} s¹d w----
yʾrs²l b ḥmūd

h {t} ---- {t} s¹d w----
Yʾrs²l son of ḥmūd

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Line 1. Eskoubi: zn ṭm s¹d wd rather than h {t} ---- {t} s¹d w---- .

Commentary:
Eskoubi reads this as two texts, which is possible. The second letter of the first line, looks like a Dadanitic ṭ. It is unclear whether the next letter is a ṭ or a back-to-front n-r. The next letter is a circle enclosing a cross. It could be read also as w. Only the second part can be interpreted clearly. The name yʾrs²l recurs in Esk. 72.

Provenance:
Al-Khābi al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040176.html
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

**Esk. 070**

l ḥl(ṇ)

By ḥln)

**Provenance:**
Al-Khābū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040177.html

**Esk. 137 (JSTham 405 ?)**

ʿzr (/) b ḥ(n) [n]

ʿzr son of ḥnn)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by Eskoubi read only ʿzrʾl.

**Commentary:**
It is possible that the vertical line at the end of the first name is a word-divider. The apparent two dots near its base, which make it look like a ḥ may be part of the damage to the lower parts of several of the letters. The identification with JSTham 405 is not at all certain.

**Provenance:**
Al-Khābū al-Sharqī Bāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040226.html

**Esk. 138**

ṣmrk (b) 'ṣ¹'

Ṣmrk (son of) 'ṣ¹'

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT
Eskoubi: ṣmrʾ b 'ṣ¹ rather than ἄmrk (b) '"".

**Commentary:**
Between Esk 138 and 139 a straight line with below it (after a space) an inverted V with a dot in the middle. The text is written from left-to-right.

**Provenance:**
Al-Khābū al-Sharqī Jīm, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040227.html

Esk. 139

ṯʾmr
Yṯʾmr

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī ḫīm, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040228.html

Esk. 166 (first part)

ṯrbn/bʾzrn/[sign]
Ṭrbn son of ʾzrn [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Eskoubi: sʾrbn rather than ṣrbn.

Commentary:
Eskoubi reads this with Esk. 166 (second part), as one text. The ṣ is the normal star.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Gharbī, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.28745 / 38.26665]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040235.html

Esk. 166 (second part)

ḥlm b rʾsʾn [sign]
Ḥlm son of Rʾsʾn [sign]

Commentary:
Eskoubi reads this with Esk. 166 (first part), as one text.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Gharbī, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040236.html

Esk. 167 (Kootstra 2016: 118)

bil b- ḏdn

(He) camped at Ddn

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION
Kootstra: "he was a soldier at/against Dadan'.

Commentary:
Beside the text a drawing of a man with enormous hands, an ostrich, two counterposed ibex and another man with hands raised.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Gharbī, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

References:

Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 118

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040237.html

Esk. 169 (Hayajneh 2001, no. 1; Taymāʾ 1; Livingstone 2005, no. 1; Kootstra 2016: 72, 86, 90, 96, 101)

ʾn/mrdn/(ḥ)jm/nbnd/mlk/bbl
ʾtwt/m/_rb³š¹/kyr
(ʿ)nm/ bfd/ (t/lʿq

I am Mrdn (servant of) Nabonidus king of Babylon
I came with the Chief Officer Kyt
(in the waterless wilderness) beyond (the desert of) Lʿq

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Line 3. Eskoubi: ʾyʾnm b- ḏlt rather than ʾnm-b- ḏlt; Hayajneh followed by Müller and Al-Saʿīd: ----nm b- ḏlt rather than ʾnm for b- ḏlt; Livingstone: nm bds¹ for ʾnm for b- ḏlt’. The photo shows that the final letter is clearly a ‘t not a s’ in the word ḏlt’.

TRANSLATION

Lines 2–3. Eskoubi: ‘came with the eunuch’ so that he graze in Flt close to Bdt, (and he is) greedy’; Hayajneh: ‘came with the RBS¹RS¹ [or: ‘army leader’] (so ?) ----nm in the attack/invasion [or: ‘in the emigration’; ‘for inspection/supervision’] behind the bare (?) desert’; Müller and Al-Saʿīd: ‘so that he deployed in Falas [or: with the help of Fals] in pursuit of the Beduins from Laʾsq (or: for deterrent); Livingstone: ‘I came with the commandant in order to advance ---- to hold (the enemy) back’.

Line 3. (ʿ)nm bfd, Kootstra: ‘(ʿ)nm in bfd’.
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Commentary:
No suggestion for the first word of the 3rd line. The word divider after the fl looks as though it has been erased. For fl' perhaps cf. Arabic falāh 'waterless desert' (?). tlv following Hayajneh (2001: 86) 'behind' from Arabic tlv. Rock drawings, possibly of a boat, and of horse(?men).

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Gharbī, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.32889 / 38.28440]

References:
Number: 1


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040238.html

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Esk. 169.1

krly

Kry

Commentary:
Above the begining of Esk 169 among the rock drawings. The end of this text is above Esk. 169 on the photographs on p. 237 and 243.

Provenance:
Al-Mushamrkah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.32889 / 38.28440]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040487.html

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Esk. 169.3

----{k} [space] b(w){k} [space] (d){y}h/s¹(t)

----{k} [space] b(w){k} [space] (d){y}h/s¹(t)

Commentary:
Below the begining of line 3 of Esk 169. The text cannot be interpreted correctly. The reading of the first
letter {k} as {s¹} should not be excluded.

Provenance:
Al-Mushamrakah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.32889 / 38.28440]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040488.html

Esk. 170 (second part) (Hayajneh 2001, no. 2; Taymāʾ 2; Livinnstone 2005, no. II)

s¹ktrs¹r/bn [space] s¹trtn/ť[w]
m’/rbs¹

S¹ktrs¹r son of [space] S¹trtn {came} with Rbs¹

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Line 1. Eskoubi: s¹ktrbl rather than s¹ktrs¹r.

Commentary:
The beginning of this text is above Esk. 169. Eskoubi reads this text and another one as one text.

Provenance:
Al-Mushamrakah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.32889 / 38.28440]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040239.html

Esk. 170 (first part) (Hayajneh 2001, no. 3)

hs²ms¹s¹
mn tm
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Hs²ms¹s¹
from Tm¹

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Lines 1–2. Eskoubi followed by Hayajneh: h ḫm ʾṣm tm' rather than hs²ms¹s¹ mn tm'.

Provenance:
Al-Mushammrakah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.32889 / 38.28440]

References:

Hayajneh, H. Der babylonische König Nabonid und der RBSRS in einigen neu publizierten frühnordarabischen Inschriften aus Taymāʾ. Acta Orientalia 62, 2001: 22-64. Pages: 45, fig. 1b Number: 3


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047106.html

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Esk. 174

ṣmnʾm [sign]

ṣmnʾm [sign]

Provenance:
Ṣafāt al-Mārdah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.29880 / 38.25680]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040240.html

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Esk. 177 (Hayajneh 2001, no. 6; Taymāʾ 4; Livingstone 2005, no. IV)

ʾnʾnds¹ ḫm nb{n}d mlk bbl

Iʾnds¹, {servant} of {Nhnd} king of Bbl

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Eskoubi: zn rather than 'n.

Commentary:
The photograph was taken at a very sharp angle and so the end of the text is distorted. If the third letter is a 'n' as it must be, the first must be a z. A Safaitic 'n', a Taymanitic n and a Taymanitic/Thamudic B s², make it difficult to attribute the script.

Provenance:
Ṣafāt al-Mārdah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.29880 / 38.25680]

References:
[Esk] Eskūbī [Eskoubi] Ḩ.M. Dirāsah tabīliyyah muqāranah li-nuqūš min minṭaqah (rum) ġanūb ġarb taymāʾ. [English title: An Analytical and Comparative Study of Inscriptions from "Rum" region, South West of


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040509.html

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Esk. 178

yʾwsʾl

Yʾwsʾl

Provenance:
Ṣafāt al-Mārdah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.29880 / 38.25680]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040241.html

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Esk. 181

[sign] ʿzrʾl [sign]

[sign] ʿzrʾl [sign]

Provenance:
Ṣafāt al-Mārdah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.29880 / 38.25680]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040243.html

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Esk. 183

ysʾmʾl b ʿṣb [sign]

Ysʾmʾl son of ʿṣb [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Eskoubi: ysʾmʾl rather than ysʾmʾl.

Provenance:
Ṣafāt al-Mārdah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.29880 / 38.25680]
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040242.html

Esk. 184

l b(h)dṭ

By (Bḥdt)

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Eskoubi: s²dhbl rather than l- b(h)dṭ.

Commentary:
The text is written from left-to-right.

Provenance:
Ṣafāt al-Mārdah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.29880 / 38.25680]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040244.html

Esk. 185 (Kootstra 2016: 118)

lm s¹mh/b qny/hl ----

By S¹mh son of Qny camped ----

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Eskoubi: wmh rather than s¹mh. He reads at the end ḥīl b- ḏdn without comment, but the last five letters are invisible on the photograph.

TRANSLATION
ḥl----, Kootstra: 'he was a soldier...'

Provenance:
Ṣafāt al-Mārdah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.29880 / 38.25680]

References:

Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 118

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040246.html
Esk. 215

‘zrʾl
b šby [sign]
‘zrʾl
son of Šby [sign]

Provenance:
Abū Zarūq, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.25713 / 38.18643]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040247.html

Esk. 216

[sign] zʾ–
{l} b bʾb

[sign] {Zʾ–
{l} son of Hʾb

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Eskoubi: sʾzʾ bʾḥbl.

Commentary:
The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left.

Provenance:
Abū Zarūq, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.25713 / 38.18643]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040248.html

Esk. 217

l wdd b rmh
b sʾgb [sign]

By Wdd son of Rhm
son of Sʾgb [sign]

Commentary:
There are further letters, including /ṭl/ below the sign.

Provenance:
Abū Zarūq, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.25713 / 38.18643]

References:
[Esk] Eskūbī [Eskoubi] Ḥ.M. Dirāsah tahlīliyyah muqāranah li-nuqāš min minţaqah (rum) ġanāb ġarb taymāʾ; [English title: An Analytical and Comparative Study of Inscriptions from "Rum" region, South West of

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040249.html

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**Esk. 233**

$s¹mwbwtr$

$s¹m w son of Wtr$

**Provenance:**
Al-Badah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.3558333 / 38.4581333]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040251.html

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**Esk. 234**

$lkrbs²/btn$

By Krbs² son of Tn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT

Eskoubi: krblḥtn rather than $lkrbs²/btn$.

**Commentary:**
The l at the beginning of the text, is at an angle and slightly lower than the rest of the letters. It can be seen best (including the hook at the top) the left edge of the photograph on Eskoubi 1999: 316.

**Provenance:**
Al-Badah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.3558333 / 38.4581333]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040250.html

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**Esk. 235**

‘lyh

‘lyh

**Commentary:**
The last letter has been partly damaged by a more modern wasm.

**Provenance:**
Al-Badah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.3558333 / 38.4581333]

**References:**
[Es] Eskūbī [Eskoubi] Ḥ.M. Dirāsah tahliyyah muqāranah li-nuqūš min minṭaqah (rum) ḣanūb ḣarb


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040252.html

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**Esk. 236**

ktor (d) ----

Қr (son) of (D----)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Eskouhi: ḍḥr rather than (d----).

**Provenance:**

Al-Badah, near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.3558333 / 38.4581333]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040254.html

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**Esk. 237**

{y}d”(l) b (k)br

{Yd”l} son of {Kbr}

**Provenance:**

Al-Badah, near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.3558333 / 38.4581333]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040253.html

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**Esk. 241**

{lr} (h) y b s{q} (s)

{By} (Hy) son of {S qua}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TRANSLATION**

lm hy, Eskoubi: personal name.

**Provenance:**

Al-Badah, near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.3558333 / 38.4581333]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040253.html
**Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040255.html

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**Esk. 241.1**

\{(l)\}m ‘s²m

\{(By)\} ‘s²m

**Commentary:**
Above Esk 240. This text is not read by Eskoubi.

**Provenance:**
Al-Badah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.35558333 / 38.45813333]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040256.html

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**Esk. 263 (Kootstra 2016: 111)**

[sign] l---- ms¹s²/l² bḥbs¹ [sign]

[sign] By Ms¹s²l, leader of Bḥbs¹ [sign]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT

Eskoubi: l s²ms¹ h ln rather than [sign] l---- ms¹s²l.

**DISCUSSION**

Macdonald 1992: 30–31, for the interpretation of ‘s¹ as 'leader'.

**Commentary:**

The letter l have marked as < .> resembles a Tham B horizontal f. The combination s¹s² seems impossible (unless it is s¹ḥ) but is clear on the photograph.

**Provenance:**
‘Uqaylat Umm Nahw, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.20116 / 38.24429]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040257.html
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Esk. 264

I 'bd/b w'rt

By 'bd son of W'rt

Provenance:
‘Uqaylat Umm Nahw, near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.20116 / 38.24429]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040258.html

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Esk. 271

I bḥmd/b s’lmn

By Bḥmd son of S’lmn

Provenance:
‘Uqaylat Umm Nahw, near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.20116 / 38.24429]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040259.html

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Esk. 272 (Kootstra 2016: 100)

n’ml/b lbd
hrq/ddn[/]/’l wn'
tāf h- kdwrt{ff} hl
k{/}ṯr -h/hwl

N’ml son of Lbd,
destroyer of Dedan, of the lineage of Wn’
hhe slaughtered and bled the Kdwrt (and then)
hhe went in its {footsteps} [i.e. he pursued it] for a year [or: with great force]

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Line 1. Eskoubi (line 2): n’ml b lbd as line two, after ‘l wn’.
Line 3. Eskoubi: ḍḥbh bdwlt fhl rather than tāf h- kdwrt; Kootstra: s’ūy (b) rather than tāf.
Line 4. Eskoubi: k bṣṣr-h for k {ʿ}ṯr -h; Kootstra: b{ʿ}ṯr -h for {ʿ}ṯr -h.

TRANSLATION
Line 1. ‘l wn’, Eskoubi: personal name.
Line 2. hrg, Eskoubi: personal name.
Line 4. ḥwl, Eskoubi: adverb of time.

Commentary:
See Macdonald, in press g, Appendix 1. The name n’ml has been found once before in Taymanitic (JSTham 450). Lbd is known from Dadanitic and Safaitic. This is the first occurrence of the lineage name Wn’. We have interpreted the title hrg ddn as *ḥārig dadan “Destroyer of Ddn”, on the basis of the root H-R-G in Arabic and North-West Semitic, one of whose basic meanings is “to slaughter” (see, for instance, Arabic ḥarr “confusion, disorder, slaughter”), Hebrew ḥarrag “to kill, slaughter”. The third line is the most difficult to interpret.
Tentatively, we would relate ʿtyḥ to Arabic ʿaḏqaḥba “to slaughter and bleed (an animal)" taking it as a contemptuous metaphor for killing someone. The next six letters presumably give the name or title of the person he killed. The ʰ could be the definite article but it is difficult to interpret what follows. The ʷ cannot represent a vowel in the Taymanitic orthography and so ʰ-kdwrt would make a curious name. The third person singular enclitic pronoun, -ḥ, after ʾṭr in the next line must refer back to ʰ-kdwrt and so precludes reading it as two names, ḥkd w rt. Although it is much longer than the others, the vertical line following the ʰ can only be a word-divider, since no letter in the Taymanitic alphabet has this form. We have taken the following letter as a ʃ, though it could equally be a ʾ, these two letters having very similar shapes in Taymanitic. The basic meaning of the root Ḥ-L-K in the Semitic languages is “to go”. It is interesting that the preposition ʰ is separated from the following word by a word-divider. The next word ʾṭr-ḥ “his traces, footsteps” is clear. Although the “horns” of the ʾ have been joined to form a circle, the letter can only be a ʾ since this is not a form which ş takes in Taymanitic. The final word is ḡwl which we would suggest represents something equivalent to Arabic ḡawlan “for a year”, or “with great force”. For another text ending in ḡwl see Esk 020.

Provenance:
Al-Buwayb al-Ṣanāʾī, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.23345 / 38.25520]

References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 100
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040126.html

Esḵ 288

l sʾd/ḥ- {n}qr----t

By Ṣʾḍ {are the engra(vings)}

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Esḵoubi: lʾ- đ bn qrṭ rather than l sʾd h- {n}qr----t.

Commentary:
It is not certain that the script is Taymanitic, though the form of the ʰ and the ʷ (if that is what it is) would suggest this. There seems to be one line at the beginning and another at the end of the text and a word-divider of a vertical line of the same height as the letters. Between the ʳ and the ṛ a letter has been erased.

Provenance:
Khushubawāt, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.23345 / 38.25520]

References:
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040260.html
Esk. 289 (Kootstra 2016: 117)

ḥil b- ḏdn lm yws’il

He camped at Ddn by Yws’il

Apparatus Criticus:
TRANSLATION
lm, Eskoubi: 'by [in the house of]'.
Kootstra: 'he was a soldier at/against Dadan by Yws’il'.

Provenance:
Khushubawāt, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.23345 / 38.25520]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040261.html

Esk. 290

s’tmrl (w) r(ḍ)ṭl
S’mlr (and) {Rṭl}

Commentary:
Safaitic ḡ?.

Provenance:
Khushubawāt, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.25320 / 38.23350]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040262.html

Esk. 299

lm ʿzr/b ʾl(ṭ)

By ʿzr son of ʿlṭ.

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Eskoubi: ʾlw rather than ʾl(ṭ).

Provenance:
ʿUqaylat Umm Khanāsîr, near Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.17717 / 38.29532]

References:
Ǧabal ġunaym Tay 01

\[ l\text{ḥdd} \cdot \text{ṣlm} \{b\} \] ----

\[ ----b\cdot\text{ṣlm} ---- ngr \]

By ḡdd d by ṣlm \{b\} ----

\[ ----b\cdot\text{ṣlm} ---- \text{kept watch [on behalf of ṣlm]} \]

Provenance:
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050795.html

Ǧabal ġunaym Tay 02

\[ \text{美方}\{\text{w}\}\{b\} \] ----

\[ ----\text{美方}\{\text{w}\} ---- \]

Commentary:
The text cannot be read clearly. We are unable to provide a suitable interpretation.

Provenance:
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050796.html

Ǧabal ġunaym Tay 03

\[ b\cdot\text{美方} \cdot \text{ḥmm} \]

B----美方 son of ḡmm

Commentary:
The reading is from left-to-right.

Provenance:
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050797.html

Ǧabal ġunaym Tay 04

\[ ----\text{l} \]

\[ ----\text{l} \]

Provenance:
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050799.html
Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 05

šlw

$lw

Provenance:
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050800.html

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 06

fnʾ b mlš¹

Fnʾ son of Mls¹

Provenance:
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050801.html

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 07

l knbʾ(m) nsr ----my

By (Knbʾm) kept watch [on behalf of Šlm] ----my

Provenance:
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050802.html

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 08

----mlt sign

----mlt sign

Provenance:
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050803.html

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 09

ʾ-----w sign

ʾ-----w sign

Commentary:
The reading is from the top to the bottom.

Provenance:
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 10

$fḥk ndr\l$

Fḥk Ndrl

**Provenance:**
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050805.html

---

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 11

----z----m----

----z----m----

**Commentary:**
Reading from left-to-right.

**Provenance:**
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050806.html

---

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 12

$t(k)\l\y^{'}$

{Tk\l}¹

**Commentary:**
The are a dot carved in the letter ḫ.

**Provenance:**
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050807.html

---

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 13

----

----{\d} h ----m

nṣr l-ṣlm

----

----{\d} son of ----m
kept watch on behalf of ṣlm

**Provenance:**
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 14

$m\text{sw}$

Msw

**Provenance:**
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050809.html

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 15

$nd\text{(r)}\ (b)\ mn\text{h}$

{Nd(r) (son of) Mn(h}

**Provenance:**
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050811.html

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 16

$f\text{bk}$

Fbk

**Provenance:**
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050848.html

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 17

$[.\ l\ wdw]‘----$

[.] By Wdw‘----

**Commentary:**
The reading is boustrophedon starting from right-to-left and from the bottom to the top.

**Provenance:**
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050813.html

Ǧabal Ġunaym Tay 18

$----(k)\ nsr\ s\text{lm}$

{----k} kept watch on behalf of $s\text{lm}$
Provenance:
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050814.html

瘥abal Ġunaym Tay 19

----k’k’

----k’k’

Provenance:
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050815.html

瘥abal Ġunaym Tay 20

h----m’qr----

h----m’qr----

Provenance:
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050817.html

瘥abal Ġunaym Tay 21

nṣr l-ṣlm

(he) kept watch on behalf of Ṣlm

Commentary:
The text starting left-to-right.

Provenance:
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050818.html

瘥abal Ġunaym Tay 22

mṣ(w)

{Mṣw}

Commentary:
Reading from left-to-right.

Provenance:
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050820.html
Čabal Ġunaym Tay 23

lm 'bd b hmm sign

By 'bd son of Hmm sign

Provenance:
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050821.html

Čabal Ġunaym Tay 24

---- nṣr l- ----

---- kept watch on behalf of [Ṣlm]

Provenance:
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050822.html

Čabal Ġunaym Tay 25

ʾls b mhw nṣr l-ṣlm

ʾls son of Mhw kept watch on behalf of Ṣlm

Commentary:

Provenance:
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050826.html

Čabal Ġunaym Tay 26

m----b{l}

{M----bl)

Provenance:
Site 19, Ġabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050827.html
Ǧabal ʿUnaym Tay 27

ʿl(ġ)d
(ʿlġd)

Provenance:
Site 19, Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050842.html

Ǧabal ʿUnaym Tay 28

ʾlm

Provenance:
Site 19, Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050829.html

Ǧabal ʿUnaym Tay 29

----
 l- ʿlm ----

----
 for ʿlm ----

Provenance:
Site 19, Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050830.html

Ǧabal ʿUnaym Tay 30

----(y)d
 ----m
 ------
 ----(m)----
 ----

----(y)d
 ----m
 ------
 ----(m)----
 ----

Commentary:
The inscription cannot be read clearly. We are unable to provide a suitable translation.

Provenance:
Site 19, Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050831.html
Čabal Ğunaym Tay 31

ṣlm

Ṣlm

Provenance:
Site 19, Čabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050835.html

--- ḫʾl
--- ḏʾr
--- purchased (?)
--- ḏʿr

Commentary:
The second line curves from bottom to the top.

Provenance:
Site 19, Čabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050837.html

Čabal Ğunaym Tay 33

{s¹}d----tn lml
h---- ḏʿr

{s¹}d----tn lml
h---- ḏʿr

Commentary:
The text reads boustrophedon starts right-to-left.

Provenance:
Site 19, Čabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050838.html

Čabal Ğunaym Tay 34

{y}ʾ{l}{s}{r}y{l} b [bl] [h]ggr ṳṣ ḏ nbṭ

{yʾzryl} {son of} {ḥgg} kept watch [on behalf of Ṣlm] in the war against the Nbyt

Commentary:
The same genealogy occurs in WTay 13.

Provenance:
Site 19, Čabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050843.html
Ǧabal Ğunaym Tay 35

----- nṣr l-
šlm ----

----- kept watch on behalf of 
šlm ----

**Commentary:**
The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left.

**Provenance:**
Site 19, Ğabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050844.html

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Ǧabal Ğunaym Tay 36

ḥmm

Ḥmm

**Provenance:**
Site 19, Ğabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050845.html

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Ǧabal Ğunaym Tay 37

tnqmn/b zy b dʾn---- ytʾ znk

Tnqmn son of Zy son of Dʾn---- arrived there [in that]

**Provenance:**
Site 19, Ğabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050846.html

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Ǧabal Ğunaym Tay 38

l m----ʾb

By M----ʾb

**Provenance:**
Site 19, Ğabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050847.html
Čayrān al-Ḥammām/al-Muğaddar Tay 2

I tqdhṣ²(h)

By Tqdhṣ²(h)

Provenance:
"Čayrān al-Ḥammām/al-Muğaddar", site 33, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050937.html

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Čayrān al-Ḥammām/al-Muğaddar Tay 1

z{n} w zmr w
----(b)----

(This) and Zmr and
----(b)----

Provenance:
"Čayrān al-Ḥammām/al-Muğaddar", site 33, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050936.html

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HE 16

I šm b hm----

By Šm son of Hm----

Provenance:
Miṅṭār Bani ʿAtiyah (east face), near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040381.html

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HE 17 (Kootstra 2016: 113)

{n}s²w b ḥḥḍṛṭ nṣr l- šlm

(Ns²w) son of Ḥḥḍṛṭ kept watch on behalf of Šlm

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Harding: l- s²w rather than ns²w.

TRANSLATION
ḥḥḍṛṭ, Harding: gentilic; Kootstra 2016: 113, 126: ‘the sedentary woman/the woman from Ḥḍṛ’.

DISCUSSION
Winnett 1980: 133–134, on nṣr l- šlm.

Provenance:
Miṅṭār Bani ʿAtiyah (east face), near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 113


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040382.html

HE 21 (Kootstra 2016: 115)

ṣmkfr/b ʿgl/ʃns
l- ʿlm
Ṣmkfr son of ʿgl kept watch
on behalf of ʿlm

Apparatus Criticus:
DISCUSSION

Commentary:
On one block in the wall.

Provenance:
Minṭār BaniʿAtiyah (east face), near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 115


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040383.html

HE 22

b mkʾl ʿţnlʾ
By Mkʾl ʿţnlʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
TRANSLATION
bmkʾl, Harding: personal name.

Commentary:
On one block in the wall.

Provenance:
Minṭār BaniʿAtiyah (east face), near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]
HE 24 (Kootstra 2016: 118)

\( w\ mn\ s\text{'}m\ l\ \text{šlm} \ l\ twy \)

And whoever listens to Šlm and whoever listens to Šlm will not perish

Apparatus Criticus:

**TRANSLATION**

ltwy; Winnett: ‘let him bow down’.

The reading here is that of Kootstra 2016: 118.

**DISCUSSION**

Dayton 1967: 27.

Winnett 1980: 134–135, on \( mn\ s\text{'}m\ l\ \text{šlm} \ l\ twy \).

**Commentary:**

1st letter is on an adjoining block with a horned visage. Only the last 2 letters turn down.

**Provenance:**

Mintâr Bani ‘Atiyah (east face), near to Taymâa’, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

**References:**


Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 118


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040384.html

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HE 25 (Kootstra 2016: 114)

\( n\text{ṣr} \ l\ \text{šlm} \)

(He) kept watch on behalf of Šlm

Apparatus Criticus:

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1980: 133–134, on \( n\text{ṣr} \ l\ \text{šlm} \).

**Commentary:**

On a block of its own with no name preceding it.

**Provenance:**

Mintâr Bani ‘Atiyah (east face), near to Taymâa’, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]
References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 114


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040386.html

HE 28

l tmn b ‘m’

By Tmn son of ‘m’

Provenance:
Mintār Bani ‘Atiyah (east face), near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040387.html

HE 31 (Kootstra 2016: 118)

b’rl b klb
mn s‘m’ l šlm l twy

B’rl son of Klb,
whoever listens to Šlm will not perish

Apparatus Criticus:
TRANSLATION
I twy, Winnett: ‘let him bow down’.

The reading here is that of Kootstra 2016: 118.

DISCUSSION
Winnett 1980: 134–135, on mn s‘m’ l- šlm ltwy.

Commentary:
On one stone low down in the corner.

Provenance:
Mintār Bani ‘Atiyah (east face), near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 118


Winnett, F.V. A Reconsideration of Some Inscriptions from the Tayma Area. Proceedings of the Seminar for
HE 32 (Kootstra 2016: 114)

\( \text{ṯl/} \text{bw/nṣr/cnt/} \text{l-ṣlm} \)

Ṭl son of ḧlw kept watch for a year on behalf of Ṣlm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TRANSLATION**

\( nṣr \text{ l-ṣlm, Winnett: (he) gave aid to Ṣlm}. \)

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1980: 133–134, on \( nṣr \text{ l-ṣlm}. \)

**Commentary:**

On a fallen ashlar. The translation of \( nṣr \text{ l-} \) is taken from Kootstra 2016: 114.

**Provenance:**

Mintār Bani ‘Atiyah (east face), near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

**References:**

Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 114


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040389.html

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HE 34 (Kootstra 2016: 114)

\( \text{y b bhs²rkt nṣr l-ṣlm} \)

---\( y \) son of Ḫhs²rkt kept watch on behalf of Ṣlm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Harding does not consider the two first legible letters on the stone.

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1980: 133–134, on \( nṣr \text{ l-ṣlm}. \)

**Commentary:**

On one stone. The beginning of the text is broken.

**Provenance:**

Mintār Bani ‘Atiyah (north face), near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

**References:**

Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 114

HE 36

$s'q^b\,(m)\,k'l$

$S'q$ son of {Mk'l}

**Commentary:**

On one stone.

**Provenance:**

Minṭār Bāniʿ Atiyyah (north face), near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.8333]

**References:**


[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040391.html]

HE 37

----q----\,(m)\,(l)j\,q----

----q----\,(m)\,(l)j\,q----

**Commentary:**

On one stone. An attempt seems to have been made to erase it. We are unable to provide a suitable translation.

**Provenance:**

Minṭār Bāniʿ Atiyyah (north face), near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.8333]

**References:**


[URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040392.html]

HE 39

{$s^z}\,(r)z\,d'r\,\,ddn$

{$S^z\,r\,z$} (in) the war against Ddn

**Commentary:**

Note *drr* is written with the double consonants, contrary to the usually writing with one. The same in WTay 22.

**Provenance:**

Minṭār Bāniʿ Atiyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.8333]
HE 40 (Kootstra 2016: 113)

ḥkrn b ns²w b ḥḍṛyt nṣr
l-ṣlm

Ḥkrn son of Ns²w son of Ḥḍṛyt kept watch on behalf of Ṣlm

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION
ḥḍṛyt, Kootstra: ’(the sedentary woman/the woman from Ḥdr)’.

DISCUSSION
Winnett 1980: 133–134, on nṣr l-ṣlm.

Commentary:
The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left.

Provenance:
Minṭār Bani ʿAtiyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 113


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040394.html

HE 41 (Kootstra 2016: 118)

lm yʿzrl/b lrm/mn sʾm’/l-ṣlm ltwy

By Yʿzrl son of Lrm and whoever listens to Ṣlm will not perish

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION
ltwy, Winnett: ’let him bow down’.

The reading here is that of Kootstra 2016: 118.

DISCUSSION

Commentary:
On one ashlar.

Provenance:
Minṭār Bani ʿAtiyyah (south face), near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
**Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions**

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

**References:**
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. *Arabian Epigraphic Notes* 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 118


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040395.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040395.html)

**HE 43**

\( l\)yzkr \( h\) - 's\(^{y}\)

By Yzkr, the 's\(^{y}\)

**Commentary:**
Harding reads an ‘ at the end but on the photographs it looks like a stray scratch and certainly not like Taymanitic ‘.

**Provenance:**
Minṭār Baniʿ Atiyyah (south face), near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

**References:**

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040396.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040396.html)

**Ḥiṣān Malik Babil Tay 1**

\( nw\)-----‘-----

\( Nw\)-----‘-----

**Provenance:**
"Ḥiṣān Malik Babil", site 17, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050792.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050792.html)

**HU 282 (Hub p. 276, 2; Eut 330)**

\( wn\)ṣ's\(^{y}\)d

\( Wn\)ṣ's\(^{y}\)d

**Provenance:**
Hāʾil, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.36 00 / 40 46 00 ]
c. One hour and 15 mins SW of Nuqrat al-Rukhām (Huber 1891: 275), on the smooth surface of an immense block. See also Euting (1914: 135–136). According to van den Branden (1950: 143) it is c. 25 km W of Ġabal Mismāh. Ġabal al-Rukhām
HU 412b line 2 (Hub, p. 298, 66, lines 2-3; Eut 547)

\[ lm \{k\}'\{t\}tr b k'b l 'mnt b l---- \]

By \{K'tr\} son of \(\text{K'b}\), by 'mnt son of \(\text{L}----\).

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

van den Branden: \(lm g'dt rbk' br 'myt b\text{slm} \) rather than \(lm \{k\}'\{t\}tr b k'b l 'mnt b l----\). Jamme: 'm b'st rbk' bl 'mlt blwasm' rather than \(lm \{k\}'\{t\}tr b k'b l 'mnt b l----\).

**Commentary:**

Line 2 = Eut 547 (line 1 not copied by Euting). The final letter may be a wasm.

**Provenance:**

More or less half way between Taymāʾ and Ḥāʾil, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.5800 / 39.4000]

Located at ġabal Laqath (Huber 1891: 307: Laqath; Euting Notebook IV, 80vff: Laḵat), c. 60 km west of ġabal Mismāh, south-east of Taymāʾ. See Huber 1891: 290–307, see 307 for the name in Arabic)

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040399.html

HU 413 (Hub, p. 298, 67; Eut 549)

\[ b \{\text{yrs}^2\}l b \text{bhbs}^1 l 'mnt b lq---- \]

\[ b s^2\{fl\} \]

By \{\text{yrs}^2\} son of Bhbs\(^1\), by 'mnt son of Lq----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Line 1. van den Branden: 'myt \(b\)-\(l\text{slm} \) rather than 'mnt b lq----.

Line 2. van den Branden: 'b- s^2n rather than b- s^2\{fl\}.

**TRANSLATION**

Line 1. van den Branden: 'The camel of S\(^a\)lah, son of Ḥabīs\(^b\).
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The final letter may be a wasm.

Provenance:
More or less half way between Taymāʾ and Hāʾil, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 26.5800 / 39.4000]
Located at Gabal Laqat (Huber 1891: 307: Laqath; Euting Notebook IV, 80vff: Lakat ), c. 60 km west of Gabal Mismāh, south-east of Taymāʾ. See Huber 1891: 290–307, see 307 for the name in Arabic)

References:
Number: 67


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040400.html

HU 495 (Hub, p. 327; Eut 681–682)

\[ l\ 'ms\ 'g' \]
\[ l\ 'ms^2g' \]

By 'ms^2g'.
By 'ms^g'.

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
van den Branden: \[ l\ 'ms^2g' \] for \[ l\ 'ms^2g' \]; Jamme: \[ l\ n'm\ fg' \] rather than \[ l\ 'ms^2g' \].

Commentary:
There is no photograph available for this text.

Provenance:
Mintār Bānī ʿAtiyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040398.html

HU 501 (Hub, p. 368, no. 1; Eut 689-690; Musée du Louvre AO 5010)

\[ lm\ s'gg/b\ 'b \]
\[ ds^2r/b\ q\雷锋 [sign] \]

By S'gg son of 'b–
\[ ds^2r\] son of Qrṣ [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:

DISCUSSION
Commentary:
Perhaps not $s^3$ but $t_r$?? The word-dividers are long vertical strokes separating the letters completely.
Photograph from Musée du Louvre.

Provenance:
Near to Taymāʾ, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.3720 / 38.3220]
A small watchtower called Quṣayr, 1 hour west of Tayma (Euting Notebook V p. 30r; Huber 1891: 368–369)

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040167.html

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HU 672 (Hub, p. 490, no. 2)

$l\ kfr\ b\ yt\ -\ qbr\ [wasm]$

By Kfr son of Yt-
$qbr\ [wasm]$

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Line 1. Huber copied the sign at the end of this line as a $t$, but comments that it is perhaps a $t_r$.

van den Branden: $l\ k'r\ b\ yt$ rather than $l\ kfr\ b\ yt$.

Commentary:
The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left. The letter $t$ is a miscopy of the letter $t_r$. There is no photograph available for this text.

Provenance:
Abraq al-Ruba', near to Taymāʾ, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040401.html

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IMA.Tay 1

$l\ yf\ b\ z(w)\ r\ -\ n$

$l\ h\ g$
By Yf son of (Zwr) of
the lineage of Hʾgʾ

Commentary:
Line 1. The seventh letter is a saltire within a square, but zwr is a known name in Taymanitic and zṭr seems unlikely. The text is written in boustrophedon staring right-to-left.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
The stone was displayed at an exhibition of antiquities lent by the Saudi Arabian Deputy Ministry of Antiquities & Museums, held at the Institut du Monde Arabe, Paris, in June 1998. There was no catalogue and no provenance was given.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040306.html

IMA.Tay 2

lm zʾbt b ṭ
----{(f)}

By Zʾbt daughter of Ṭ
----{(f)}

Commentary:
The second line has been badly chipped and only the tops of the letters survive.

Provenance:
Unspecified site, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
The stone was displayed at an exhibition of antiquities lent by the Saudi Arabian Deputy Ministry of Antiquities & Museums, held at the Institut du monde arabe, Paris, in June 1998. There was no catalogue and no provenance was given.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040307.html

JSLih 381 (Jamme 1968: 54)

ʿzrʾl bʾntf
ʿzrʾl son of ʾntf

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jamme reads ʿḏrʾl [f]ʾntʿ for ʿzrʾl bʾntf.

TRANSLATION
Jaussen & Savignac: two personal names ʿzrʾl Bʾntʿ.

Commentary:
This inscription is Taymanitic rather than Dadanitic, note bʾ son of rather than Dadanitic bn.

Provenance:
Al-Mukattabah, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.2100 / 38.2100]
Located at Al-Mukattabah, c. 12 km east of Harān and c. 75 km north-east of Madāʾin Śāliḥ, more or less half way between Madāʾin Śāliḥ and Taymāʾ, see Huber (1891: 470–483); Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1922, II: 76, 127–128)

References:
Jamme, A. Minaean Inscriptions Published as Liyanite. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1968. Pages: 54

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035799.html

JSTham 343 (Kootstra 2016: 117)

ḥllbm

ḥlm bn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jaussen and Savignac: ḏ ḥlm bn for ḥll bm.

TRANSLATION

Kootstra: 'he was a soldier bn'.

Commentary:

It is not certain that this text is Taymanitic. Similarly it is not sure if it is a personal name or the beginning of a sentence with the verb ḥll 'to camp'.

Provenance:

More or less half way between Madâʾin Ṣāliḥ and Taymāʾ, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.2100 / 38.2100]

Located at Al-Mukattabah, c. 12 km east of Harān and c. 75 km north-east of Madâʾin Ṣāliḥ, more or less half way between Madâʾin Ṣāliḥ and Taymāʾ, see Huber (1891: 470–483); Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1922, II: 76, 127–128, JSTham 280–360). East face working north–south

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040264.html

JSTham 352 (Hub, p. 482, no. 1; HU 668; Kootstra 2016: 90, 99, 104, 123)

b ʾṣlm ntn

By ʾṣlm, I gave

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jaussen & Savignac: ʾltlmnt ntn rather than b ʾṣlm ntn; van den Branden: wasm ʾṣlm ntn t(n) for b ʾṣlm ntn.

TRANSLATION

Kootstra: 'on behalf/by means of ʾṣlm, I have made an offering'.

**Commentary:**
The inscription is carved above a horned head, the symbol of the Taymanite deity ʾṢlm. The reading is based on Huber’s copy which seems more accurate and complete.

**Provenance:**
More or less half way between Madāʾin ʾṢāliḥ and Taymāʾ, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27° 21′ 00″ / 38° 21′ 00″]
Located at Al-Mukattabah, c. 12 km east of Harān and c. 75 km north-east of Madāʾin ʾṢāliḥ, more or less half way between Madāʾin ʾṢāliḥ and Taymāʾ, see Huber (1891: 470–483); Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1922, II: 76, 127–128, JSTham 280–360). East face working north–south

**References:**
Number: 1


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040265.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040265.html)

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**JSTham 357 (van den Branden 1950: 342)**

zd/b ’lw(y)t
Zd son of ʾlw(y)t

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Jaussen & Savignac read the word-divider as a *l*, van den Branden: *ḏbn for zd.*

**TRANSLATION**
Jaussen & Savignac: ‘Zayd Labaʾwiyat’.

**Provenance:**
More or less half way between Madāʾin ʾṢāliḥ and Taymāʾ, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27° 21′ 00″ / 38° 21′ 00″]
Located at Al-Mukattabah, c. 12 km east of Harān and c. 75 km north-east of Madāʾin ʾṢāliḥ, more or less half way between Madāʾin ʾṢāliḥ and Taymāʾ, see Huber (1891: 470–483); Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1922, II: 76, 127–128, JSTham 280–360). East face working north–south

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040266.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040266.html)
JSTham 369 (Winnett 1937: 25; van den Branden 1950: 313; Esk. 141)

bḥmd/b yf
Bḥmd son of Yf

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden and Eskoubi: yg for yf.

TRANSLATION
bḥmd, Jaussen & Savignac: 'A Ḥamd'; Eskoubi: 'Son of Ḥmd'.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Gharbī, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.28745 / 38.26665]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040229.html

JSTham 371 (van den Branden 1950: 313–314)

[sign] blqʿ
[sign] Blqʿ

Apparatus Criticus:
TRANSLATION
Jaussen & Savignac: "To Liqā".

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Gharbī, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.28745 / 38.26665]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040267.html
JSTham 372 (van den Branden 1950: 314; Esk. 146)

[sign] [sign] [sign] 'zrʾl
[sign] [sign] [sign] 'zrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: lḥrʾl rather than 'zrʾl; van den Branden: 'ḏrʾl for 'zrʾl.

Commentary:
The letters are all joined either by proximity or by ligatures and the first is joined by a ligature to the last of the three signs. Cf. Esk.005.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Gharbī, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.28745 / 38.26665]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040231.html

JSTham 376 (Winnett 1937: 22, 27; van den Branden 1950: 315; Esk. 147)

lʿs¹/s¹/s¹mw

By ʿs¹, leader of S¹mw

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by Eskoubi: ʿsmrgʾ for ʿsrmfʾ.

TRANSLATION
ʿs¹/s¹/s¹mw, Jaussen & Savignac: 'ʾ Aws¹, S¹amū'; Winnett: 'He has given his name'; van den Branden: 'son of' ʿ Aws¹, (son of) S¹amū'; Eskoubi: 'wš¹, (son of) S¹mw'.

DISCUSSION
Macdonald 1992: 30-31, for the interpretation of 's¹ as 'leader'.

Commentary:
There is an erased letter below the r, with to the left of it a Safaitic ’.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Gharbī, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.28745 / 38.26665]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040232.html

JSTham 377 (van den Branden 1950: 315; Esk. 151)

[sign] ‘zrʾl

[sign] ‘zrʾl

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
van den Branden: ‘ḍrʾl rather than ‘zrʾl.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Gharbī, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.28745 / 38.26665]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040234.html

JSTham 378 (van den Branden 1950: 315; Esk. 145)

‘lʾb ʾkbn

‘lʾs son of ʾkbn

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Gharbī, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.28745 / 38.26665]

References:
[Esk] Eskūbī [Eskoubi] Ḫ.M. Dirāsah tabiliyyah muqāranah li-nuqūš min minṭaqah (rum) ḣanūb ḡarb taymāʾ. [English title: An Analytical and Comparative Study of Inscriptions from "Rum" region, South West of
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040230.html

JSTham 379 (van den Branden 1950: 315–316; Esk. 148)

\text{yṯ\textquotesingle}mr

\text{Yṯ\textquotesingle}mr

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jaussen & Savignac: yṯ\textquotesingle}mr rather than yṯ\textquotesingle}ṯr.

Provenance:

Al-Khabū al-Gharbī, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.28745 / 38.26665]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040233.html

JSTham 402 (van den Branden 1950: 267; Esk. 101)

\text{ns¹}mnt

\text{Ns¹}mnt

Commentary:

Van den Branden (1950: 267) regarded JSTham 401–403 as "libyanite" (i.e. Dadanitic), but the photograph in Eskoubi 1999: 160 shows that it is more likely that JSTham 402 is Taymanitic. There are traces of another text below this one, but the letters are clipped by the edge of the photograph and it has not been identified with any of the JSTham texts.

Provenance:

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040203.html

JSTham 405 (van den Branden 1950: 267)

ʿzr{l}

{ʿzrʾl}

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: ‘drʾ rather than ʿzr{l}.

Provenance:
Al-Khabû al-Sharqî, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040501.html

JSTham 411 (Winnett 1937: 25; van den Branden 1950: 269)

bḥmd b qrd

Bḥmd son of Qrd

Apparatus Criticus:
TRANSLATION
Jaussen & Savignac: 'By Ḥamd, by Qarad'.

Commentary:
No word-dividers but apparently a space after the first name.

Provenance:
Al-Khabû al-Sharqî, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:

Van den Branden, A. Les inscriptions thamoudéennes. (Bibliothèque du Muséon, 25). Louvain: Institut
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040268.html

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**JSTham 412 (van den Branden 1950: 269)**

\(\textit{fl(\text{t})}/b\) \(\textit{Sfl}\)

(Flt) son of Sfl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: \(\textit{glwn b}\) \(\textit{sgl}\) for \(\textit{fl(\text{t})}\) \(\textit{b}\) \(\textit{Sfl}\).

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040269.html

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**JSTham 417 (van den Branden 1950: 270; Esk. 109)**

\(\textit{mkt}\) \(\textit{w}\) \(\textit{ḥ(d)}\)

\(\textit{ḥl}\) \(\textit{k}\) ----

Mkt (and) \(\textit{Ḥd}\)

camped (?) \(\textit{k}----\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT

Line 1. Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden and Eskoubi: \(\textit{mks}\) \(\textit{mḥd}\) rather than \(\textit{mkt}\) \(\textit{w}\) \(\textit{ḥd}\).

Line 2. Jaussen & Savignac: \(\textit{ḥlk}\) \(\textit{ḥbb}\) for \(\textit{ḥl(k)}----\); van den Branden: \(\textit{lḥbl}\) rather than \(\textit{ḥl(k)}----\); Eskoubi: \(\textit{ḥl nb ddn}\).

**Commentary:**

Line 1. A reading of the letter \(\textit{w}\) for \(\textit{ḍ}\) should not be excluded. Within a cartouche. The third letter is probably \(\textit{ṭ}\), since the lines which would make it into a \(\textit{s}\) are much fainter than the rest of the letter. There is no justification for Eskoubi’s reading of the second line as \(\textit{ḥl b ddn}\).

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Būʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040207.html

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**JSTham 419+422 (van den Branden 1950: 270–271; Esk. 104)**

*lm s²[w]b [sign] b dbḥd

ḥil b- ddn

By (s²wb) [sign] son of Dblḥd
he camped at Ddn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**


**TRANSLATION**


Line 2. Jaussen & Savignac: Ḥulayl to Dadan’.

**Commentary:**

Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1920, ii: 585–586), followed by van den Branden 1950: 270–271, read this as two separate texts but Eskoubi’s photograph shows that it is one text carved boustrophedon. We have read the vertical line and dot after the first name as a sign, followed by b "son of" and the patronym and a verb. There are horizontal lines above the [w] + sign and two parallel horizontal lines over b db. The last two letters have been slightly damaged by an outline drawing of a camel.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Šarqî Bah, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040204.html

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**JSTham 421 (van den Branden 1950: 271; Esk. 110)**

*[sign] l ṣmntn b y’ [sign]*

*[sign] By ṣmntn son of Y’ [sign]*

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: byg rather than b y’.
TRANSLATION
Jaussen & Savignac: 'By Šimm, Natan Bayiag'.

DISCUSSION

Commentary:
The copy of JSTham 421 shows the final letter as a large oval, but Eskoubi's photograph shows that it is a small circle followed by the sign.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bū', near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040208.html

JSTham 423 (van den Branden 1950: 271–272; Philby 280 d 2; Esk. 114)

(sign) l ŏṣ/br lḥn [sign]

(sign) By ḏṣ son of Ṣl [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT

Commentary:
Both names are bizarre, but most of the letters are clear, though the r (if that is what it is) is back-to-front, which is very unusual in Taymanitic.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bū’, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


Van den Branden, A. Les inscriptions thamoudéennes. (Bibliothèque du Muséon, 25). Louvain: Institut


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040210.html

JSTham 426 (beginning) (Philby 280 d 4; Winnett 1937: 25, 27; van den Branden 1950: 272–273; Esk. 112)

l yfr’/b mṣrt [dot]

By Yfr’ son of Mṣrt [dot]

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: ygrʿ for yfr; van den Branden: ygrʿ b- smārt rather than l yfr’ b mṣrt. Both authors consider the graffito to the left as part of this text.

Commentary:
Eskoubi (1999: 172–173) is quite right to isolate this section of JSTham 426 (which is Taymanitic) from the second part (which is Thamudic B), though he is incorrect in attaching the latter to JSTham 425, which is clearly divided from it by a line of separation (not a word-divider). Note the word-divider at the end of the text. This is a very interesting text. The third name is also unique in Ancient North Arabian, though it may occur as the name of a tribal section (d- ḫly) in a Minaean inscription (Maʾīn 44/1 = RES 2791/1). The placing of the word ’l (“lineage”) + the name of social group immediately after the last name in the genealogy is the normal way of showing affiliation to a social group in Taymanitic (see Macdonald 1992: 31). Given the clear Taymanitic m in the second name, the first letter of the NTr cannot be m as read by Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1920, ii: 587). In view of JSTham 455 where this letter-form recurs in a name which must surely be gs²m it should probably be read g here.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī, near to Ṭaymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040135.html
JSTham 428 (Winnett 1937: 25; van den Branden 1950: 273; Philby 280 d 1; Esk. 111)

(sign) srḥ b qrd(?) l tg----/(g)tm gn

(sign) ṣrḥ son of Qrd(?) l tg----(g)tm gn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: srḥ b qrd(?) l tg----/(g)tm gn; Winnett reads only the genealogy; van den Branden: ʾmr ṣrḥ b qrd(?) l tg----(g)tm gn; Eskoubi: sʾrbʾ b tm gn rather than (l) tg----/(g)tm gn.

TRANSLATION
tm gn', Eskoubi: (in) 'Taymāʾ, they both lived or married'.

Commentary:
The reading was made from Eskoubi's photograph and Jaussen & Savignac's copy (1909-1920, ii, pl. CXLV). We are unable to provide a suitable translation of the second part of the text.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Shaṣqī Ṣaʾr, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040209.html

JSTham 430 (van den Branden 1950: 273; Philby 280 g)

nrn/b ḍʾrt

Nrn son of ḍʾrt

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: nrn b ḍʾrt for nrn b ḍʾrt.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Shaṣqī Ṣaʾr, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Jaussen & Savignac: yʾrs²l rather than yʾrs²l.

**TRANSLATION**
Jaussen & Savignac: 'Yaʾras²ʾil to 'Abd'.

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bō', near to Ta'yma', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040271.html

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**JSTham 432 (Winnett 1937: 26; van den Branden 1950: 274; Philby 280 h)**

\(\text{ġwrl}/b \text{ḥnm(f)}\)

Ğwrl son of (Ḥnm l)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Jaussen & Savignac: brwrl rather than ġwrl; Winnett: ħmnr rather than ḥnm(f); van den Branden: ḥmnt for ḥnm(f).

**Commentary:**

The \(n\) is added (?) above the line. The reading of the letter \(l\) as \(r\) should not be excluded.

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bō', near to Ta'yma', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040271.html
JSTham 433 (van den Branden 1950: 274)

\[\text{br}’l\] son of \(\text{ʾlʿ}\) Hnfs² ms¹ t/b zb [sign]

Commentary:
The last letter of the second name is doubtful since it is unlike both the ‘ and the \(f\) in the text.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bū, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040273.html

JSTham 434 (van den Branden 1950: 274–275; Philby 280 i)

\[\text{bṣ}(s)\] b qny

Commentary:
The reading is based on the Jaussen & Savignac’s copy (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVI). The fourth letter could be interpreted as Thamudic, Safaitic or Hasaitic \(ṭ\).

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bū, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040274.html

JSTham 435 (van den Branden 1950: 275)

{(I) (kJ)s¹ b dqtm³

(By) {Ks¹} son of Dqtm³

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jausen & Savignac: 'By Kās¹ ib Diqqatmas¹s¹'.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bū', near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040274.html

JSTham 436 (Winnett 1937: 20; van den Branden 1950: 275)

bḥmd b dmg

Bḥmd son of Dmg

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jausen & Savignac: dmm rather than dmg.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bū', near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:

JSTham 439 (van den Branden 1950: 276; Philby 280 Is.l. 1; Esk. 126)

lʿzrʾl/b kkb rʿdb [dot]

By ʿzrʾl son of Kkb Rʿdb [dot]

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden and Eskoubi: rʿwb rather than rʿdb [dot].

Commentary:
The letters after kkb (only three of which are visible on Eskoubi's photograph) are slightly higher and seem darker on the photograph, but this is probably because of a fold in the rock.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bū, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.309111 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040217.html

JSTham 441 (van den Branden 1950: 276; Philby 280 n 5)

[sign] nṣbl

[sign] Nṣbl

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bū, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.309111 / 38.39445]

References:
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040277.html

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JSTham 442 (Winnett 1937: 27; van den Branden 1950: 276; Philby 280 Is.L 2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bʾl{k}ʿ [sign]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{Bʾlkʿ} [sign]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: bʾlbʾw rather than bʾl{k}ʿ [sign]; Winnett: bʾlkʾṭ for bʾl{k}ʿ [sign]; van den Branden: bʾlbʾḍ for bʾl{k}ʿ [sign].

**DISCUSSION**


**Commentary:**

At the end, a very large verticals.L rectangle with curved bottom crossed by two horizontals.L lines.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040278.html

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JSTham 443 (van den Branden 1950: 277; Esk. 118)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>yws¹l [sign]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yws¹l [sign]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: lʾwsʾlm rather then ywsʾl [sign].

**Commentary:**

The loop of the y is very small.
Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bāʾ, near to Taynamāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040211.html

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JSTham 445 (Winnett 1937: 26; van den Branden 1950: 277)

ḥfs²
Hfs²

Apparatus Criticus:
DISCUSSION
Winnett 1937: 27.

Commentary:
The letter s² faces in the opposite direction.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bāʾ, near to Taynamāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040279.html

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JSTham 449 (van den Branden 1950: 278; Philby 280 p 1; Esk. 133)

l mḏ/b bʿl.
y [sign]

By Mḏ son of Bʿl–
y [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Lines 1–2. Jaussen & Savignac: lṯdʾbʾdʾbʾl rather than l mḏʾb bʾly [sign]; van den Branden: lṯdm bbqʾl rather
than I md’ b b’ly [sign].

Line 2. Eskoubi: yhz for y [sign].

**Commentary:**
The reason that the last letter of the text and the sign are on a different line is that the penultimate letter of the patronym is up against a fold in the rock which would have been difficult to carve.

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040225.html

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**JSTham 450 (Winnett 1937: 26; van den Branden 1950: 278–279; Philby 280 o; Esk. 128)**

Iʾḏ l b ḥfrz/[sign] ʾl Ḥrm

By ʾḏl son of Ḥfrz [sign] of the lineage of Ḥrm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**


**Commentary:**

There is a clear distinction (not shown on Jaussen & Savignac’s copy (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVI)) between the third letter ( ʿ) and the last ( ʾ).

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


Corpus of Taymanitic Inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040214.html

JSTham 452 (van den Branden 1950: 279; Philby 280 r 1; Esk. 121)

\[ \text{kfr'} \]

\[ \text{Kfr'} \]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: \( \text{kmr'} \) rather than \( \text{kfr'} \); van den Branden: \( b- \text{mr'} \) for \( \text{kfr'} \); Eskoubi: \( \text{kfrn} \) rather than \( \text{kfr} \).

**Commentary:**

The \( \text{'} \) is partially clipped by the edge in Eskoubi’s photograph.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khâbi al-Sharqî Bū’, near to Taymâ’, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040214.html

JSTham 453 (van den Branden 1950: 279; Philby 280 r 2; Esk. 122)

\[ \text{nhwt} \]

Nhtw

**Commentary:**

The last two letters are clipped by the edge in Eskoubi’s photograph and have been read here from Jaussen & Savignac’s copy (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVI).

**Provenance:**

Al-Khâbi al-Sharqî Bū’, near to Taymâ’, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**

Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

JSTham 454 (van den Branden 1950: 279–280; Philby 280 r 4; Esk. 123)

*byṭ* (h)l{s³}

Byṭ (hls³)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: *byṭ* hld rather than *byṭ* (h)l{s³}; van den Braden: hld rather than (h)l{s³}; Eskoubi: bṣ²m brd for *byṭ* (h)l{s³}.

**Commentary:**

The last three letters are clipped by the edge of Eskoubi’s photograph (1999: 182–183) and are read from Jaussen & Savignac’s copy (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVI). The final letter is a problem. It cannot be a ḡ, because the third letter is that. It does not have the form of a Taymanitic ḍ. Could it be a s³? Without being able to check it on a photograph, it is impossible to say, especially since the fifth letter is also not on the photograph and is not entirely sure on the copy.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Bāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040216.html

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JSTham 455 (Winnett 1937: 27; van den Branden 1950: 280; Esk. 107)

ṣmml(h)/b bs²m

($ṣmmlh$) son of Bs²m

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Jaussen & Savignac followed by Winnett and van den Braden: \( ms^2m \) rather than \( bs^2m \); Eskoubi: \( b-\ bs^2---m \) rather than \( b-\ bs^2m \).

**Commentary:**
If the 5th letter is damaged at the top. If it is a \( h \), it is upside-down. The photograph shows that antepenultimate letter is not a Thamudic \( B \) horizontal \( m \) as shown in Jaussen & Savignac's copy (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVI), but a \( b \) with an abrasion.

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabû al-Sharqî \( Bâ' \), near to Taymâ', Tabûk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040206.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040206.html)

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**[sign] l krns²lb**

[sign] By Krn²lb

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: \( krlb \) rather than \( krs²lb \).

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabû al-Sharqî \( Bâ' \), near to Taymâ', Tabûk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040212.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040212.html)
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

JSTham 458 (van den Branden 1950: 280; Philby 280 s 2)

ntn

Ntn

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Bū', near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040280.html

JSTham 459 (Winnett 1937: 26; van den Branden 1950: 281; Esk. 120)

ḥfrz

Ḥfrz

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: ḥfr ḡ rather than ḥfrz.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Bū', near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040213.html

JSTham 460 (van den Branden 1950: 281; Philby 280 t)

{yfʿ}b S̱ty [sign]

{Yfʿ} son of S̱ty [sign]
**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: sˤḥy rather than sˤṭy.

**Provenance:**
Al-Khābū al-Sharqī Bū, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040281.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040281.html)

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**JSTham 463+465 (van den Branden 1950: 282; Philby 280 v 1-2; Esk. 105)**

‘bd b ’-
ḥbs² [wasm]

‘bd son of ’-
ḥbs² [wasm]

**Commentary:**
The text is written boustrophedon starting from left-to-right.

**Provenance:**
Al-Khābū al-Sharqī Bū, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040205.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040205.html)

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**JSTham 467 (Winnett 1937: 20; van den Branden 1950: 283; Philby 280 y; Esk. 130)**

[wasm] sˤlmn b dmg

[wasm] Sˤlmn son of Dmg
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jauissen & Savignan: lbsʾlm lbdmnn rather than [wasm] ʾlmm b dmg; van den Branden: nk for [wasm]; Winnet and Eskoubi do not read the wasm.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Būʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040220.html

JSTham 468 (van den Branden 1950: 283; Philby 280 x 2)

l bzbq

By Bzbq

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
van den Branden: 1 bdq rather than 1 bzbq.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Būʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040221.html
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

JSTham 469 (van den Branden 1950: 283; Esk. 129)

\textit{gwr}

Gwr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: \textit{mwr} for \textit{gwr}.

**Commentary:**

This could equally well be Dadanitic.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Bū', near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040219.html

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JSTham 470 (van den Branden 1950: 283)

‘{ṣ}mʾb/b

\{ṣmʾb\} son of

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: gṭmʾb rather than ‘{ṣ}mʾb; van den Branden: wṭmʾb for ‘{ṣ}mʾb.

**Commentary:**

The first letter is doubtful (it could also be a w) and the second appears in the Jaussen & Savignac's copy (1909–1920, ii, p.l. CXLVI) as a Safaitic ḏ. Presumably, the text is unfinished.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Bū', near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040282.html
JSTham 471 (van den Branden 1950: 284; Philby 280 aa 1; Esk. 132)

l ṣd/b ---- Ṳt [sign]

By ᵙd son of ---- Ṳt [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Braden: ṣw Ṳt rather than ᵐ Ṳt [sign]; Eskoubi: Ṳt for ᵉ Ṳt [sign].

Commentary:
The letter immediately after the ṣ has been erased.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Bū, near to Ta'yma', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040224.html

JSTham 473 (van den Branden 1950: 284; Philby 280 aa 2; Esk. 131)

l ṣt/b qdr

By ṣt son of Qdr

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Braden and Eskoubi: ṣlw rather than ṣt.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Bū, near to Ta'yma', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


JSTham 474 (van den Branden 1950: 284; Philby 280 ab)

(by)d(’)l

(Yd’l)

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: l wdn rather than (by)d(’)l.

Commentary:

The reading of the letter ‘as w should not be excluded.

Provenance:

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bāʾi, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040223.html

JSTham 476 (van den Branden 1950: 285; Philby 280 ad)

l bʾṯ(b)ʾr b zzn

By (Bʾbr) son of Zzn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: l bʾṯ l bḏḏ---- rather than l bʾṯ(b)ʾr b zzn; van den Branden: l bʾṯl bḏḏl for l bʾṯ(b)ʾr b zzn.

Commentary:

There is a b incised above the ʾ and the r. It appears that the carver incised the text, then he realised that he had omitted the b and so hammered over the ʾ and the l.

Provenance:

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Bāʾi, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040223.html


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040283.html

**JSTham 478 (van den Branden 1950: 285; Philby 280 ae)**

\[b\text{'rl} b (')lb [sign]\]

B\text{'rl} son of \{lb\} [sign]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: \'{lbgl} for (')lb [sign].

**TRANSLATION**

Jaussen and Savignac: 'To 'Aral, to 'Elbagil'.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Bū, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040284.html

**JSTham 482 (van den Branden 1950: 286; Philby 280 ah)**

\[b\text{ḥmd} b qrd\]

Bḥmd son of Qrd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: *bqb* rather than *qrd*.

**TRANSLATION**

bḥmd, Jaussen and Savignac: 'To Ḥmd'.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Bū, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040285.html

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**JSTham 483+484 (Winnett 1937: 24 (line 1); van den Branden 1950: 286–287)**

*lm bʾtrt*

*b ʿly*

By Bʾrt

son of ʿly

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Line 1. Jaussen & Savignac: *lm bʾ drt* rather than *lm bʾtrt*.

Line 2. Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden read from left to right: *ylbʾ*.

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1937: 27.

**Commentary:**

This reading which is made from photographs, seems more likely reading than Jaussen & Savignac’s division (1909–1920, ii: 596) into two texts, even though the second /is/ back-to-front.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khābū al-Šaqrī Bāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040286.html

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**JSTham 485 (van den Branden 1950: 287)**

*lm yrfl/ b {m}bʾ*

By Yrfl son of {Mbʾ}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: *lm yrfl b {m}bʾ*; van den Branden: *gbʾ* rather than *(m)bʾ*.

**Commentary:**

The antepenultimate letter is like a backwards Dadanitic m.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khābū al-Šaqrī Bāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040287.html

JSTham 495 (Winnett 1937: 22; van den Branden 1950: 289; Philby 280 am; Esk. 044 (line 2))

Ykfrl
ʾṣʾ tw

Ykfrl,
leader of ʿtw

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

DISCUSSION
Macdonald 1992: 30–31, for the interpretation of ṣʾ as 'leader'.

Commentary:
Read separately by Jaussen & Savignac (1909-1920, ii: 598), but as one text with Esk. 44.1 (= JSTham 497) by Eskoubi. The reading is from left-to-right.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040163.html
JSTham 496 (van den Branden 1950: 289; Philby 280 ak; Esk. 051)

₁₈₇₉₇₈ (b) qt
By Ms₁ (son of) Qt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: ḫms₁’s₉₈ nṣqṭ rather than ₁₈₇₉₇₈ b qt; Eskoubi: ₁₈₇₉₇₈ nṣqṭ rather than ₁₈₇₉₇₈ b qt.

**Commentary:**
Eskoubi reads the fourth letter as ‘but although there is a tiny dot to the left of the vertical, it is clearly not part of the letter, which can only be a s’. We have taken the two vertical lines which follow as an incomplete b.

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Tayma’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040168.html

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JSTham 497 (van den Branden 1950: 289–290; Philby 280 al; Esk. 044 (line 1))

₁₈₇₇₉₉₉ (b) ḥṣy [sign]
By ˢnl son of ḥṣy [sign]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Jaussen & Savignac: ḥmsml ḥṣyr ḥṣy for ₁₈₇₇₉₉₉ ḥṣy [sign]; van den Branden: ḥms ml ḥṣyr [sign]; Eskoubi: ḥṣy for ḥṣy [sign].

**Commentary:**
Read as a single text by Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1920, ii: 598–599), but as one text with Esk.44 (line 2) by Eskoubi. The reading is from left-to-right.

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Tayma’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**

Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040162.html

JSTham 498 (van den Branden 1950: 290)

ṣ----l/b ṣḥy/[sign]

ṣ----l son of ṣḥy [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: ṣʾḥy---- for ṣ---- l/b ṣḥy; van den Branden: ṣlmʾḥy for ṣ---- l/b ṣḥy.

Commentary:

Only the end is visible on the photograph of Esk. 44, and it is not read by Eskoubi.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to ‘Taiymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040164.html

JSTham 503 (van den Branden 1950: 291; Esk. 049; Koostra 2014)

kfrʾl/b ʾrs²/b nḥy/ḥ lḥ/kbl
(b) rttn

Kfrʾl son of ʾrs² little son of Ḥḥy (son of) Kbl
son of Rttn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Line 1, Jaussen & Savignac: kʾfrʾl b ʾf ṣḥy brʾh for kfrʾl b ʾrs² b nḥy b kbl; van den Branden: kʾfrʾl b ʾf ṣḥy bḥlm brbl rather than kfrʾl b ʾrs² b nḥy b kbl; Eskoubi: b ṛḥs rather than b kbl; Kootstra: b ṛḥ(ī) rather than b kbl.

TRANSLATION
bḥy, Eskoubi: ‘(they) built’; b kbl, Eskoubi: ‘at Kbl’.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to ‘Taiymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]
JSTham 504 (Winnett 1937: 24, 27; van den Branden 1950: 291–292; Philby 280 ar 1; Esk. 050)

{l shr’/b r’t [sign]

By ʾSmr’ son of R’t [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

van den Branden: b r’t rather than b r’t, but not in the translation.

TRANSLATION


Provenance:

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040166.html

JSTham 505 (van den Branden 1950: 292; Philby 280 as 1; Esk. 052)

lm hkl/ḥ trbn/b rb/h frt(s)’/y)r’t

By Ḥkdl son of Ṭrbn son of Ṣbn son of Ḳrs [1 guarded]
Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jauussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden and Eskoubi: trbn grb b'rb t'rrt rather than b trbn rb b frt(s)' (y)rrt; Kootstra: lb rather than rb and `(f)y' for frt(s)'.

Commentary:

The penultimate letter of the fourth name looks like a Safaitic t, but could possibly be a Taymanitic s. The penultimate letter of the text has a small stroke in the middle of the curve, but this may be extraneous to the letter.

Provenance:

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040169.html

JSTham 506 (van den Branden 1950: 292; Philby 280 at 1; Esk. 053)

zbd

Zbd

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

van den Branden: qbd rather than zbd.

Commentary:

Van den Branden (1956: 60) appears to assume that JSTham 506 and 525 are two copies of the same text which he identified with Philby 280 at 1 (at the right hand end of the line which starts with two vertical texts on van den Branden 1956: Pl. XI). However, it is now clear from the photograph that JSTham 506 and 525 are separate texts on different parts of the same rock wall. In both cases these texts are associated with the name yf' ([JSTham 507 and 524) and a sign resembling a Taymanitic h in which the stem protrudes slightly below the "V" and has a dot on each side of it. However, in JSTham 506 (zbd) and 507 (yf''), this sign is to the right of zbd (not copied by Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVII), and in JSTham 524 (yf'') and 525 (zbd) it is to the right of yf' (as in Jaussen & Savignac's copy). Philby 280 at 1 is clearly a copy of JSTham 506 because it includes the sign to the right of the text and the two letters (JSTham 506.1) above the end of it.

Provenance:

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:

JSTham 506.1

\{k\}f

\{Kf\}

**Commentary:**
Two (?) letters above and to the left of the last letter of JSTham 506. They were not copied by Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1920, ii), but were copied by Philby, and can be seen on the photograph. Note that the horizontal bar of the first letter is not joined to the left vertical. Note that there are two inscriptions labelled “at” on the plate showing Philby’s copies (ibid. Pl. XI). The one which includes JSTham 506.1 is at the right hand end of the line beginning with “ap” and “aq”, and it includes the sign to the right of the JSTham 506. We have labelled it “Philby 280 at 1”.

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabû al-Sharqî Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040502.html

JSTham 507 (Winnett 1937: 25; van den Branden 1950: 292; Philby 280 au 1)

\(\text{yf}^\prime\)

\(\text{Yf}^\prime\)

**Commentary:**
Van den Branden (1956: 60) appears to assume that this text and JSTham 524 are two copies of the same text which he identified with Philby 280 au 1 (on the antepenultimate line on van den Branden 1956: Pl. XI). However, it is now clear from the photographs that JSTham 507 and 524 are separate texts on different parts of the same rock wall. In both cases these texts are associated with the name zbd (JSTham 506 and 525) and a sign resembling a Taymanitic \(h\) in which the stem protrudes slightly below the “V” and has a dot on each side of it. However, in JSTham 506 (zbd and 507 (\(\text{yf}^\prime\)), this sign is to the right of zbd (not copied by Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVII)), and in JSTham 524 (\(\text{yf}^\prime\)) and 525 (zbd) it is to the right of \(\text{yf}^\prime\) (as in Jaussen & Savignac’s copy).

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabû al-Sharqî Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040288.html

JSTham 507.1

rh

Rh

Commentary:

Two letters immediately above the final letter of JSTham 507. Not copied by either Jaussen & Savignac (1909-1920, ii) or Philby (see Van den Branden 1956, ii). They can be seen on the photograph. The reading is from left-to-right.

Provenance:

Al-Khābū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040503.html

JSTham 508 (van den Branden 1950: 292–293; Philby 280 as 2)

myṯʾ y----

Myṯʾ y----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jaussen & Savignac: myṯʾ yg rather than myṯʾ y----; van den Branden: mys² yw for myṯʾ y

Commentary:

Van den Branden 1956, ii: 60 equates this text with Philby 280 as 2. Note that there are two inscriptions labelled "as" on the plate showing Philby’s copies (ibid. Pl. XI). The one equivalent to JSTham 508 is on the penultimate line. We have labelled it "Philby 280 as 2".
Provenance:  
Al-Khubū al-Sharqi, Alīf, near to Tayma, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia  
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040289.html

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**JSTham 509+510** (van den Branden 1950: 293; Philby 280 AbGQ 2+ap 2; Esk. 054)

*lm yʿzn ḫl b ddn*

By Yʿzn he camped at Ddn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**  
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: *lwyḏn* rather than *lm yʿzn*; Eskoubi: *lsy zn* for *lm yʿzn*.

**Commentary:**  
Above the text, with its chin forcing a space between the genealogy and the narrative sections, there is a well carved Ṣlm head, without eyes but with a straight vertical line running from forehead to chin and two dots arranged horizontally between the horns. There is also a stick figure man with raised arms to the right of the beginning of the text, but it is less certain whether this is connected with it. The ‘ is a dot. Van den Branden 1956, ii: 60 equates JSTham 509 with Philby 280 AbGQ and JSTham 510 with Philby 280 ap. However, note that there are two inscriptions labelled “ap” and two labelled “aq” on the plate showing Philby’s copies (ibid. Pl. XI). The “ap” and “aq” recording this inscription are on the penultimate line. We have labelled them as “Philby 280 ap 2” and “Philby 280 AbGQ 2”.

Provenance:  
Al-Khubū al-Sharqi, Alīf, near to Tayma, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia  
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:  


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040171.html

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**lm yʿzn ḫl b ddn**

By Yʿzn he camped at Ddn
JSTham 511 (van den Branden 1950: 293; Philby 280 at 2; Esk. 059)

*bmrt ḫl b ʿft*

Bmrt camped at ʿft

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jauussen & Savignac: *k mrʾ ḫl ʿgt rather than bmrt ḫl ʿft; van den Branden: bmrḥ ḫlwft for bmrt ḫl ʿft; Eskoubi: mbḥ ḫl rather than bmrt ḫl ʿft.*

**Commentary:**

The personal name, *bmrt*, has not been found in Taymanitic before but it is attested once in Hismaic (JSTham 757) and is of an onomastic form common at Taymāʿ. ʿft is presumably a place name.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī *Alif*, near to Taymāʿ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040138.html

JSTham 513 (Winnett 1937: 23; van den Branden 1950: 293–294; Philby 280 ar 2; Esk. 055)

*lm ṭḥml/b bsʾrt/ḥl/b ddn*

By Ṭḥml son of Bsʾrt, he camped at Ddn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TRANSLATION**

Jauussen & Savignac: ‘By Murrḥamad in Busʾrat’.

**Commentary:**

The inscription is written in a single line which curves downwards from right-to-left. The final letter is entangled with the two left front legs of a drawing of a scorpion. Van den Branden 1956, ii: 60 equates this text with Philby 280 ar. Note that there are two inscriptions labelled “ar” on the plate showing Philby’s copies (ibid. Pl. XI). The one equivalent to JSTham 513 is on the last line. We have labelled it “Philby 280 ar 2”.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī *Alif*, near to Taymāʿ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**

JSTham 514 (Winnett 1937: 24, 27; van den Branden 1950: 294; Esk. 060)

[Wasm] ‘zr’l/[b] sb [Wasm]

[Wasm] ‘zr’l (son of) sb [Wasm]

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: mn ‘zr’l f sb for [Wasm] ‘zr’l [b] sb [Wasm]; Winnett: f sb rather than (b) sb; van den Branden ‘dr’l f sb for ‘zr’l b sb.

Commentary:
A straight horizontal line running right-to-left with a wasm at each end. The first name is attested several times in Taymanitic, but the second is known only from this text (in JSTham 497 the ṣ is doubtful). The b between the names is slightly damaged, but it is not in doubt.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040136.html

JSTham 515 (van den Branden 1950: 294; Philby 280 au 2; Esk. 061)

yfrʾ/[b] msṭ [dot]

Yfrʾ son of Msṭ [dot]
Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: yṣr’ b mṣr̄t̄ rather than yṣr’ b mṣ̀r̄t̄; Eskoubi: yṣr̄’ s mʾrtn rather than yṣr’ b mṣrt.

DISCUSSION
Winnett 1937: 27.

Commentary:
Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1920, ii: 602) read the dot at the end as a ‘, and Eskoubi (1999: 118) as a n, but neither letter takes this form in Taymanitic (cf the ‘ of the first name). It is probably either a large word-divider (cf the small dot between the names), or simply an extraneous mark. For another example of a word-divider at the end of a text see JSTham 426.1 = Esk. 113. Both names are highly unusual in Ancient North Arabian, though the first has been found Sahaic. JSTham 426 is another Taymanitic inscription almost certainly by the same person, and there (if the copy is correct) he takes his genealogy back a further generation and gives his tribe. [q.v.] Below the inscription are rock-drawings showing one man on foot fighting with a sword in each hand, apparently attacking one unarmed man and another, with a sword at his belt, who has his back to him and may be firing an arrow at a man on horseback. Below the unarmed man is a stick-figure horse (?) and below the man with two swords is a stick-figure camel. Below these are a collection of wusūm, and below them is JSNab 339. Van den Branden 1956, ii: 60 equates this text with Philby 280 au. Note that there are two inscriptions labelled “au” on the plate showing Philby’s copies (ibid. Pl. XI). The one equivalent to JSTham 515 is on the last line. We have labelled it “Philby 280 au 2”.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latituden/Longituden: 27.30911 & 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040134.html

JSTham 516 (van den Branden 1950: 294–295; Esk. 057)

l bḥmd b ṣr bn

By Bḥmd son of (Trbn)

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: ḍbṣ₂bn for b ṣr bn; van den Branden: ṣlmns₂bn for b ṣr bn; Eskoubi: b s₄r bn rather than
b ḫrbn.

DISCUSSION

Commentary:
Below the text are three wusūm, only 1 of which is recorded in JSTham 516.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040132.html

JSTham 517+512 (Winnett 1937: 23 (line 1); van den Branden 1950: 295 and 293; Esk. 058; Kootstra 2016: 116)

lm sʿmd/b ṣmnʾm/b ṣrbn/hll b-z
y ḫyr l-ddn

By ṣmʾ son of ṣmnʾm son of ṣrbn. He camped here while on his way [lit. “proceeding”] to Dadan

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Line 1. Jausen & Savignac: b ḫrbn hll b-z rather than ḫrbn hll b-z; van den Branden: ṣʿmdʾ b ṣmnʾm rather than ḫmn sʿmdʾ b ṣmnʾm and ḫl for b z; Eskoubi: ṣʿrbn for ṣrbn.

TRANSLATION
Lines 1–2. ṣy ḫyr. Eskoubi: ‘in a good way/state’ or, the name of a month; hll b-z y ḫyr l-ddn, Kootstra: ‘he acted as a soldier against those who aided Dadan’.

DISCUSSION
Winnett 1937: 27.

Commentary:
The text is well written and very clear. Dots above the line of the text are used as word-dividers up to the end of the genealogy. The first two personal names are formed with a common Taymanitic contraction of the divine name ṣlm. The first verb, hll “he camped”, is well-known from Safaitic. The phrase b-z (“bi-zā”), literally “in this”, means “here” (cf. b-ḍh in Dadanitic, JSlih 279). For the meaning of yḥyr one could perhaps compare Geʾez ḫwr, hora “to go forth, proceed, depart” (Leslau 1987: 249b). See Hayajneh 2009: 86–87 for a different interpretation.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040133.html

JI STham 518 (Winnett 1937: 25; van den Branden 1950: 295; Esk. 063)

lr' b s¹kfr/b s²br

By Rf' son of S¹kfr son of S²br

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: rg' for rf'; Eskoubi: r' for r' and b- kfr rather than s¹kfr.

TRANSLATION
b s¹kfr b s²br, Jaussen & Savignac: 'Who prepared a tomb to S²abat'.

DISCUSSION
Winnett 1937: 27.

Commentary:
The top of the first b and any possible word divider have been destroyed by the final m of JSNab 340 above.

Provenance:
Al-Khabû al-Sharqî Alîf, near to Taymâ', Tabûk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


JSTham 519 (Winnett 1937: 23; van den Branden 1950: 295–296; Esk. 064)

ṣmdʾ b s²mt/ʾ trdílt

ṣmdʾ son of S²mt of the lineage of Trdílt

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jaussen & Savignac: nmt for s²mt; Winnett: nmt rather than s²mt and rḏlt for rḏlt; van den Branden: ṣmdʾ bnmt ḫrḏlt rather than ṣmdʾ b s²mt ʾ trdílt; Eskoubi: zmt rather than s²mt.

TRANSLATION

ʾlt, rḏlt, Jaussen & Savignac: ‘ʾAllāt R[u]lāt (?)'; Winnett: 'Allat is stupid'; van den Branden followed by Eskoubi: 'It is satisfied with him'.

DISCUSSION

Winnett 1937: 27.

Commentary:

The last 2 letters are on line 2 (to avoid the sign which must have been there first) but they run in the same direction as the rest of the text.

Provenance:

Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040131.html

JSTham 520 (Winnett 1937: 24; van den Branden 1950: 296; Esk. 065)

[sign] ṣms²kr [sign]

[sign] ṣms²kr [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

van den Branden: ṣlsms²kr for ṣms²kr.
Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040173.html

JSTham 521 (Winnett 1937: 25; van den Branden 1950: 296)
kfrʾl b ḫyw Ḳ tb
Kfrʾl son of Ḫyw of the lineage of Ḳb

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jausen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: ḥbs for Ṭbs; Winnett: Ḳt Ḳs rather than Ḳ Ṭs.

TRANSLATION
kfrʾl b Ḫyw, Jaussen & Savignac: ′Kafarʾil to Ḫayiw′.

Commentary:
The f is a rectangle. The text is written from left-to-right.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040290.html
JSTham 522 (Winnett 1937: 24; van den Branden 1950: 296–297)

ṯrbn ṣby [sign]

Ṭrbn son of Ṣby [sign]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Jaussen & Savignac: ḏrbn ṣḥm for ṣrbn ṣby; Winnett: ṣby (Zaby in the translation) rather than ṣby.

**DISCUSSION**
Winnett 1937: 27.

**Commentary:**
By itself, high up on the rock face.

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040291.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040291.html)

JSTham 523 (van den Branden 1950: 297)

gwr/b ṣzn(y)

Gwr son of Ṣzn(y)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Jaussen & Savignac: ṣwr for gwr; van den Branden: ḏḥ for ṣzn(y).

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040292.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040292.html)
JSTham 524 (van den Branden 1950: 297; Philby 280 au 1)

[sign] yf

[sign] Yf

Commentary:
Van den Branden (1956: 60) appears to assume that this text and JSTham 507 are two copies of the same text which he identified with Philby 280 au 1 (on the antepenultimate line on van den Branden 1956: Pl. XI). However, it is now clear from the photographs that JSTham 507 and 524 are separate texts on different parts of the same rock wall. In both cases these texts are associated with the name zbd (JSTham 506 and 525) and a sign resembling a Taymanitic h in which the stem protrudes slightly below the “V” and has a dot on each side of it. However, in JSTham 506 (zbd) and 507 (yf), this sign is to the right of zbd (not copied by Jaussen & Sagniac (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVIII)), and in JSTham 524 (yf) and 525 (zbd) it is to the right of yf (as in Jaussen & Sagniac’s copy). Philby 280 at 1 is clearly a copy of JSTham 506 because it includes the sign to the right of the text and the two letters (JSTham 506.1) above the end of it. It is not clear whether Philby 280 au 1 is a copy of JSTham 507 or 524.

Provenance:
Al-Khahū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040293.html

JSTham 525 (van den Branden 1950: 297; Esk. 053)

zbd

Zbd

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: dbd rather than zbd.

Commentary:
Van den Branden (1956: 60) appears to assume that this text and JSTham 506 are two copies of the same text which he identified with Philby 280 at 1 (at the right hand end of the line which starts with the vertical texts on van den Branden 1956: Pl. XI). However, it is now clear from the photographs that JSTham 506 and 525 are separate texts on different parts of the same rock wall. In both cases these texts are associated with the name yf (JSTham 507 and 524) and a sign resembling a Taymanitic h in which the stem protrudes slightly below the “V” and has a dot on each side of it. However, in JSTham 506 (zbd) and 507 (yf), this sign is to the right of zbd (not copied by Jaussen & Sagniac (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVIII)), and in JSTham 524 (yf) and 525 (zbd) it is to the right of yf (as in Jaussen & Sagniac’s copy).

Provenance:
Al-Khahū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:
[Esk] Eskūbī [Eskoubi] Ḥ.M. Dirāsah tahliyiyyah muqāranah li-nuqāṣ min mîntaqah (rum) ġanūb ġarb taymāʾ. [English title: An Analytical and Comparative Study of Inscriptions from “Rum” region, South West of


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040294.html

### JSTTham 526 (van den Branden 1950: 297)

(sign) ytʿ mr

(sign) Ytʿ mr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: I dʿmr for ytʿ mr.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Ṭabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040295.html

### JSTTham 527 (van den Branden 1950: 298)

ʿmntn/b gsʿn [sign]

ʿmntn son of Gsʿn [sign]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: msn rather than gsʿn.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**

JSTham 528 (van den Branden 1950: 298)

[sign] ʾrs² b ʾʃ[lrm

[sign] ʾrs² son of ʾʃ[lrm

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: ʾʃlmʾ[lrm rather than ʾʃ[lrm.

TRANSLATION
Jaussen & Savignac: 'Ars² to Ṣaʿalram'.

DISCUSSION

Commentary:
The reading is from left-to-right.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymāṭ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040297.html

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JSTham 530 (Winnett 1937: 25; van den Branden 1950: 298)

yʾrs²l b bhmd [sign]

Yʾrs²l son of Bhmd [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:
TRANSLATION
Jaussen & Savignac: 'Yaʾars²lub to Ḥamd'.

DISCUSSION

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymāṭ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:
JSThām 531 (Winnett 1937: 26; van den Branden 1950: 298–299; Esk. 066)

\[ \text{yr}f \vbar \diy b \text{yr}f \] [sign]

\{Yrf\} son of Yrf [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: \textit{yr}g’ \textit{b} \textit{yr}g’ rather than \textit{yr}f(f)’ \textit{b} \textit{yr}f; Eskoubi: \textit{yr}d s’by \textit{r}’h for \textit{yr}f(f)’ \textit{b} \textit{yr}f.

Provenance:

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī \textit{Alif}, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040298.html

JSThām 532 (van den Branden 1950: 299)

\'{t}l [sign]

\'{t}l [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: \textit{wl} rather than \textit{′t}l.

Provenance:

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī \textit{Alif}, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:

**JSTham 534 (van den Branden 1950: 299)**

*bḥmd b {ḥ}br(f)*

*Bḥmd son of {Ḥbrf}*

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: *ḥbrf* rather than *{ḥ}br(f).*

**TRANSLATION**

*bḥmd*, Jaussen and Savignac: 'To Ḥamd'.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040299.html

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**JSTham 535 (van den Branden 1950: 299; Esk. 073)**

*b*⌜ʼ* b *gro(n)*

{Bʾl} son of {ʿgrʾn}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by Eskoubi: 'mṛn rather than *ˈgrʾn.*

**Commentary:**

On Eskoubi's photograph there seems to be a loop attached to the left vertical of the *ʾ*. Note that the final letter on the photograph seems to be a straight line, but this may be due to the angle of the camera, since Jaussen & Savignac's copy (1909-1920, ii, pl. CXLVIII) shows it to have the normal Taymanitic shape for a *n*.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**Corpus of Taymanitic Inscriptions**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040180.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040180.html)

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**JSTham 537 (Winnett 1937: 23; van den Branden 1950: 300)**

*lm yrf'l*

By Yrf'l

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: *lm yrfg*l rather than *lm yrf*l.

**TRANSLATION**

Jaussen & Savignac: 'To Maryiārga'il'.

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1937: 27.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040301.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040301.html)

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**JSTham 538 (Winnett 1937: 26; van den Branden 1950: 300; Esk. 071)**

*ydır/b yğr*

Yd' son of Yğr

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: *ybr* for *yğr*; Eskoubi: *ygr* for *yğr*.

**DISCUSSION**


**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040178.html

JSTham 540 (Winnett 1937: 24; van den Branden 1950: 300–301)

[sign] (f) mnʿm

[sign] (By) Mnʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jauussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: 'mnʿm' rather than [sign] mnʿm; Winnett: ṣmnʿm for 'mnʿm.

Commentary:
This appears on the same photograph as Esk. 071 but was not read by Eskoubi.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Alif, near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040181.html

JSTham 541 (van den Branden 1950: 301)

----ṣ(w)q b bn

{----ṣwq} son of Bn

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jauussen & Savignac: ṣmqbbn rather than ----ṣ(w)q b bn; van den Branden: b bsln w qbbn rather than ----ṣ(w)q b bn.
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Al-Khābū al-Šarqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040302.html

JSTham 542 (van den Branden 1950: 301; Esk. 072)

yʾrs²l/b ʿl
Yʾrs²l son of ʿl

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: yʾrs²[l]l for yʾrs²l.

DISCUSSION

Commentary:
There is a small dot above the right vertical of the b, which was not noticed by Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1920, ii: 607) and Eskoubi (1999: 128–129). The name yʾrs²l recurs in Esk. 69.

Provenance:
Al-Khābū al-Šarqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040179.html

JSTham 544 (Winnett 1937: 22; van den Branden 1950: 301–302; Esk. 078)

lbḥ b dʾtw
Lḥb son of Dʾtw
Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac followed by Eskoubi: ʾḥw for ʾṭw, Winnett followed by van den Branden: lḥmd rather than lḥ b d.

DISCUSSION

Commentary:
The b was omitted and added below the line.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040184.html

JSTham 545+546+549 (Winnett 1937: 24 (JSTham 546); van den Branden 1950: 302–303; Esk. 082+083 (part); Hayajneh 2009: 74–84)

lm s¹ʾ/ʾs¹/bn s²ʾt
šlm/ʾnkd
f ṣ²ḥd

By S¹ʾ leader of the Bani S³ʾt
Šlm harmed
and so may (the god ?) witness

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Line 3. Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: gys²ḥd for f ṣ²ḥd; Eskoubi followed by Hayajneh read this line as the beginning of JSTham 548 (together = Esk 083). However, its technique is completely different from that of JSTham 548 and much closer to that of 545+546.

TRANSLATION
Line 1. Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: personal names; Eskoubi: ‘By Š¹ʾ [son of] ʾs¹ son of N²šʾt’.
Line 2. Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: personal names; Winnett: ‘Ššlm is mean [god]’; Eskoubi: ‘May Ššlm protect me for the evil’.

DISCUSSION
Macdonald 1992: 30–31, for the interpretation of ʾs¹ as 'leader'.

Commentary:
In the first line, there is a word-divider after the ʾ and again after the second ʾs¹, and in the second line before ššlm and between ššlm and ʾnkd. The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left. See Hayajneh 2009: 76-84 who included JSTham 548 in his reading.
Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040188.html

JSTham 547.1 (van den Branden 1950: 302–303; Esk. 084)

(sign) bʾzn/b zbd /

(sign) Bʾzn son of Zbd

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
van den Branden: b ʾqn b ḏbn rather than bʾzn b zbd

TRANSLATION
Jaussé & Savignac: ’By ‘Azen, by Zabad’.

Commentary:
Despite the fact that there is a word divider between the end of JSTham 547.1 and 547.2, it seems to make more sense to follow Eskoubi and read them as separate texts (Esk. 084 and 085 respectively).

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:

Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040190.html

**JSTham 547.2 (van den Branden 1950: 302-303; Esk. 085)**

\[\text{y}^{\text{a}}\text{b} \text{s}^2\text{ms}^1 \text{[sign]} \]

\[\text{Yt}^{\text{a}} \text{son of S}^2\text{ms}^1 \text{[sign]} \]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: yhb \( \text{b} \text{s}^2\text{ms}^2\{\text{h} \) rather than \( \text{y}^{\text{a}}\text{b} \text{s}^2\text{ms}^1 \); van den Branden: \( \text{y}^{\text{a}}\text{b} \text{s}^2\text{ms}^1 \); Eskoubi: \( \text{y}^{\text{a}}\text{b} \text{nms}^1\text{h} \) for \( \text{y}^{\text{a}}\text{b} \text{s}^2\text{ms}^1 \).

**Commentary:**

Despite the fact that there is a word divider between the end of JSTham 547.1 and 547.2, it seems to make more sense to follow Eskoubi and read them as separate texts (Esk. 084 and 085 respectively). It should also be noted that there does not seem to be a word-divider after the first name in this text (JSTham 547.2 = Esk 085).

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabû al-Sharqi *Alif*, near to Taymâ’, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040504.html

**JSTham 548 (Winnett 1937: 25; van den Branden 1950: 303; Esk. 083 (part))**

\(\text{y}^{\text{l}}\text{b} \text{zyslm} \)

\(\text{I}^{\text{l}} \text{son of Zyslm}\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: \( \text{dy} \text{s}^2\text{lm} \) rather than \( \text{zyslm} \).

**TRANSLATION**

Winnett: ‘A foul god in Ṣalâm’; Eskoubi: ‘I is with the aspect of (in the form of) slaught’; Kootstra: ‘Strength is with those of ġl’.

**Commentary:**

The word-divider is a dot below the line of the text between the \( \text{b} \) and the \( \text{L} \). Eskoubi reads the third line of JSTham 545+546+549 (i.e. JSTham 549) as the first part of Esk. 83 despite the fact that the script is quite different from that of JSTham 548 (which he reads as the second part of Esk. 83). Hayajneh reads this text at the end of line 3 in JSTham 545+546+549. He interpreted it as: ‘In this slaught (?)’.
Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040189.html


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040189.html

JSTham 550 (Winnett 1937: 26; van den Branden 1950: 303; Esk. 086)

(sign) b ḏbght

(sign) Son of ḏbght

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jauzen & Savignac: l- kbḥ b-lkw rather than b ḏbght; Winnett: b ṣḥjb for b ḏbght; van den Branden: bḏ b ḡw rather than b ḏbght; Eskoubi: b ḏbbt for b ḏbght.

DISCUSSION

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040191.html
JSTham 552 (van den Branden 1950: 304; Esk. 077)

&wdd/b rḥm

Wdd son of Rḥm

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden: 'Safety to Rḥm'.

Provenance:

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to 'Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040182.html

JSTham 553 (van den Branden 1950: 304)

[sign] ṑbyd'/b ḫbs³/[sign]

[sign] ṑbyd' son of ḫbs³ [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION

Jaussen & Savignac: "Abyada to 'Aḥbas³".

Provenance:

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to 'Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040182.html
JSTham 554 (Winnett 1937: 20; van den Branden 1950: 305; Esk. 076)

\[y\acute{w}s^1/b\ \text{dmg}\]

Y\acute{w}s\'l son of Dmg

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: \[y\acute{w}s^1\]\{'\}\text{dmm} for \[y\acute{w}s^1\] \text{dmg}.

**Commentary:**

The dot used as a word-divider was not not recorded by Jaussen & Savignac (1909–1920, ii: 609) and not read by Eskoubi (1999: 132).

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabû al-Shaqqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040183.html

JSTham 555 (van den Branden 1950: 305; Esk. 079)

\[yd\acute{t}\]b \{'t\}\text{w}\]

Yd\'l son of \{'tw\}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden\{'hw\} for \{'t\}w; Eskoubi: \(b\) \{'rather than \(b\) \{'t\}w.

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1937: 20, 28.

**Commentary:**

The last two letters are invisible on the photograph and are read from Jaussen & Savignac's copy (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVIII).

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabû al-Shaqqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


JSTham 556 (van den Branden 1950: 305; Esk. 080)

_hbl/ b hmd_

Hbl son of Ḥmd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden and Eskoubi: _rbl_ rather than _hbl_.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khābū ṣal-Ṣharqī _Alif_, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040186.html

JSTham 558 (Winnett 1937: 21; van den Branden 1950: 305)

_hys¹ b (f)g³_

Hys³ son of Ḥg³

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: _gmʿ_ for (ff)g³.

**Commentary:**

The first five letters can be seen on the photograph on Eskoubi 1999: 147, but were not read by him. The fifth letter is difficult to make out on the photograph, and the last two letters have been clipped by its edge and have been read from the copy.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khābū ṣal-Ṣharqī _Alif_, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040186.html
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Commentary:
The photograph omits the second name which is read from Jaussen & Savignac's copy (1909–1920, ii, pl. CXLVII).

Provenance:
Al-Khābi al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040194.html

JSTham 561 (Winnett 1937: 23; van den Branden 1950: 306; Esk. 089)

lm bʾḥr b (ff) l w sʾqmdd

By ḃʾḥr son of (Fl) and Sʾqmdd

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: bʾḥr ṭbml rather than bʾḥr b (ff); Winnett followed by van den Branden: b ṣlff rather than b (ff) l w; Eskoubi: bʾsʾḥ ṭb ʾlw for bʾḥr b (ff) l w.

TRANSLATION
sʾqmdd, Winnett: 'he is lovesick'; van den Branden: 'Dād is unwell'; Eskoubi: 'Sʾq and Dd'.

Commentary:
The photograph on Eskoubi 1999: 147 (Esk. 91) shows the whole text.

Provenance:
Al-Khābi al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040194.html
JSTham 562 (Winnett 1937: 21; van den Branden 1950: 307; Esk. 095)

ḥṣʾn/b fgʾ [sign]

ḥṣʾn son of Fgʾ [sign]

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jaussen & Savignac: s²ṣʾn b gmʾ for ḥṣʾn b fgʾ; Winnett: s²ṣʾn rather than ḥṣʾn; van den Branden: šlmʾn for ḥṣʾn.

DISCUSSION

Commentary:
The sign at the end of the text has been clipped by the edge of the photograph. There is a straight line between the final letter and the sign. It is longer than the word-divider and is on the same level as the letters. Given the frequency of the name fgʾ it seems unlikely that it is a letter and it may simply be intended to separate the text from the sign.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Ṭaymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040200.html

JSTham 563.1 (van den Branden 1950: 307)

[sign] l ns²l b yfʾ

[sign] By Ns²l son of Yfʾ

Apparatus Criticus:
TRANSLATION
Jaussen & Savignac: ‘By Nasʾal to Yafaʾ.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Ṭaymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040304.html

**JSTham 564 (van den Branden 1950: 307; Esk. 091)**

*yʾgl b ns²l*

Yʾgl son of Ns²l

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed by Eskoubi: yʾml rather than yʾml.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khābū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040195.html

**JSTham 567 (van den Branden 1950: 308; Esk. 081)**

*l!yʾw{s¹}l!b!rʾs¹n*

By {Yʾws¹l} son of Rʾs¹n

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac: yʾws¹{ʾ}l rather than l!yʾw{s¹}l; Eskoubi reads a dot after yʾw{s¹}l.

**TRANSLATION**

Jaussen and Savignac: ‘Yaʾaws¹ʾil to Raʾs¹an’; Eskoubi: ‘By Yʾws¹l son of R [son] of ’s¹n’.

**Commentary:**

The letter s¹ could also be read as й.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khābū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040195.html
**Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions**


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040187.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040187.html)

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**JSTham 568 (van den Branden 1950: 308; Esk. 096)**

\[y'zrl/h (ff)r'/b mṣ/b ----hk\]

Yʿzrl, the (noble), son of Mṣ son of ----hk

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Jaussen & Savignac followed: h 'rg bn msy rather than h (ff)r' b mṣ; van den Branden: yʾdrl h 'rg bn msy bn hk rather than yʾzrl h (ff)r' b mṣ ----hk; Eskoubi: h drʿ rather than h (ff)r', but does not read the last letters.

**TRANSLATION**

b mṣ b, Eskoubi: ‘Son of Mṣ’b’.

**Commentary:**

On the photograph, there appear to be some letters before the beginning of the text but these probably belong to another inscription since they were not copied by Jaussen & Savignac (1909-1920, ii, pl. CXLIX). The second word is presumably a title. On the assumption that the first letter is f rather than ‘one could take it as the equivalent of Arabic far’“the noble, or eminent [of a people or party]” (Lane 1863-1893: 2379c). The author apparently made a mistake before the first letter of the patronym and very effectively erased it. The text after the final b has been clipped by the photograph and are shown as unreadable on the copy. The final two signs on the copy, which we have taken as the letters hk, may be a wasm.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqi Ṭabl, near to Taymāʾ, Ṭabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources.* (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893. Pages: 2379c


URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040201.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040201.html)

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**JSTham 569 (van den Branden 1950: 309; Esk. 094)**

\[[sign] l bnn b qny\]

\[[sign] By Ḥnn son of Qny\]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Eskoubi reads a dot after ḥn.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040199.html

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**JSTham 571 (van den Branden 1950: 309)**

lʾ fʾ b (y)----‘(h)

By Ḩ son of {Y----‘h)

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jaussen & Savignac: lʾgʾb ymʾh for lʾ fʾ bv (y)----‘(h); van den Branden: hʾmy bʾg (boustrophedon) rather than lʾ fʾ b (y)----‘(h).

TRANSLATION

Jaussen & Savignac do not translate this text.

Provenance:

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040305.html

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**JSTham 573 (Winnett 1937: 21; van den Branden 1950: 309–310; Esk. 093)**

ʾtw b fgʾ

ʾtw son of Fgʾ

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jaussen & Savignac followed by van den Branden and Eskoubi: ʾhw for ʾtw; Jaussen & Savignac: b gmʾ rather than b fgʾ.
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

TRANSLATION
Winnett: "His mark. Ibn Fāgi".

Commentary:
Despite the stance of the gloss, a reading from right to left produces known names and seems therefore more satisfactory. The letter g in the opposite direction.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040198.html

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**JSThām 575 (van den Branden 1950: 310; Esk. 092)**

ywṣʾl/b dmg

Ywṣʾl son of Dmg

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Jaussen & Savignac: ywṣʾl/ b ḡdm for ywṣʾl ḡmd.

**Provenance:**
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040197.html
JSTham 579 (van den Branden 1950: 311; Esk. 100)

ʾl b ’kbn
ʾl son of ’kbn

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Eskoubi: ’kbn for ’kbn.

TRANSLATION
Jaussen & Savignac: ‘Aliʾil to ‘Ikabban’.

Commentary:
The same person wrote JSTham 378 at al-Ḥabū al-ḡarbī.

Provenance:
Al-Khābū al-Sharqī Bāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040202.html

Kim Tay 1

lm ʾzr/b tbm/l
ʾl/yb/tmʾ/l(ʾ) rt
’w bhsʾ/ydʾ/l(ʾ)nsʾ¹

By ʾzr son of Tb of the tribe of
{the nobles ṣy of Taymāʾ, {of the clan of} Rt
and he examined and knew (mankind)

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Line 1. Kootstra: ’ṣʾ¹ rather than ’l.

Commentary:
In a cartouche above JSTham 429. Translation highly speculative based on an assumption that it is in Aramaic or even Hebrew (or at least the vocabulary). Bʿly would be the construct pl. of bʾl; bhš would be "examine" (cognate with Arabic bḥṭ) and see Hofijzer & Jongeling (1995: 150); ydʾ the normal Hebrew/Aramaic word to know and normal Taymanitic form of ’nwš. Not at all satisfactory. It would probably be better to read ḵy (if that is the correct reading) and translate "nobles", and regard bhš as a by-form of bḥṭ and ydʾ as the prefix conjugation of wdʾ. This text seems to support reading the large dot as ṣʾyn. The first letter of Esk 017, and the first four letters of Esk 017.1 can be seen in the top left hand corner of the photograph.

Provenance:
Wadahā Alīf, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040313.html

Kim Tay 2
{l} ġmn{l} f ---- d
{By} ġmn, by {F----d}

Commentary:
On the same rock as Esk 017 but not read in Eskoubi.

Provenance:
Wadahah Alif, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.28880 / 38.29746]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040463.html

Livi Tay 4
{l}ntms²b{l}
{l}ltmg{l}mtb{l}
{l}ntms²b{l}
{l}ltmg{l}mtb{l}

Commentary:
On a stone found during the Saudi excavations in the city in the 1980s. Not in the Taymāʾ Museum. Livingstone et al. (1983: 113) classified it as Thamudic. No photograph or copy available.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040312.html

Manṭar Bani ʿAtiyah Tay 2
{l} ʾlsm
{by} {h}----

By ʾlsm
{son of} {H----}

Commentary:
On an ashlar in one of the walls. ʾlsm is on one line and {by}{h}---- is below and to the left of it

Provenance:
Manṭar Bani ʿAtiyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.833333]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040459.html
Manṭar Banī ʿAtiyah Tay 3

*b*----m----*

*b*----m----*

**Provenance:**
Site 34, Mintar Banī ʿAtiyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050790.html

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Manṭar Banī ʿAtiyah Tay 4

*s*¹mh b qny [sign]

S¹mh son of Qny [sign]

**Provenance:**
Site 34, Mintar Banī ʿAtiyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040460.html

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Manṭar Banī ʿAtiyah Tay 5

ʿtw b {d}by

ʿtw son of {D}by

**Provenance:**
Mintar Banī ʿAtiyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040461.html

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Manṭar Banī ʿAtiyah Tay 6

---- h ṭrkb lt----

---- the riding camel lt----

**Provenance:**
Site 34, Mintar Banī ʿAtiyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.7 / 38.83333]

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050791.html

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Masʿūd Malik Tay 1

(y)tlṭr

{Ytlṭr}

**Commentary:**
There is a sign at the end of the name.
Provenance:
"Masʿūd Malik", site 26, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050934.html

Muḥaǧghah C Tay 1

w s(q)ybt
And {Ṣqybt}

Commentary:
It is not sure if it is a personal name.

Provenance:
Site 22, Muḥajjah C, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050794.html

Musée du Louvre AO 2227 (Bron 1977: 238, no. 2;)

yfʿm
Yfʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Musée du Louvre AO 2227: South-Arabian text rather than Taymanitic.

Commentary:
Photograph: Musée du Louvre AO 2227. Seal.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
Musée du Louvre AO 2227: 7th century BC (?)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040409.html

Philby Saf 266 ae

m----
M----

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: m-y rather than m----.

Commentary:
Below a șlm head. It is not sure if it is a personal name. There is no photograph available for this text.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040402.html

Philby Saf 266 af

----kl[s¹]b l----

{----kl{s¹} son of L----

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: nr l- b’il kb rather than ----kl[s¹]b l----.

Commentary:
There is no photograph available for this text.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040403.html

Philby Saf 279 ba

ṣmn---- b gs¹(r)

ṣmn---- son of {Gs¹r}

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: ṣlmn b gs¹(n) rather than ṣmn---- b gs¹(r).

Commentary:
The text was copied upside-down. There is no photograph available for this text.

Provenance:
Al-Khabū al-Sharqī, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040406.html
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

**Philby Saf 279 ap 1**

\( b \, \text{ṣlm ntn/htn/b s}^2\text{bt} \)

By Ṣlm Htn son of S²b gave

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TRANSLATION**

van den Branden: ‘By Ṣalām! Natan ha-Tinn, son of Ṣabbat’.

**Commentary:**

van den Branden (1956: 53–54) takes Philby 279 ap 1 and 2 as a single text. However, it can be seen from the photographs of the Taymāʾ Hinterland Survey that they are separate inscriptions. Unfortunately, the survey photographs omitted the first two letters. Cf. JSTham 352 \( b \, \text{ṣlm ntn} \) "By Ṣlm I gave".

**Provenance:**

Wadahā, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.496017]

van den Branden (1956, ii: Table de Matières, E) assigns this inscription to Al-Khabū al-Sharqī, presumably on the basis of Philby’s notes. However, the Taymāʾ Hinterland Survey recorded it at Waḍahā in 2013.

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040404.html

**Philby Saf 279 ap 2**

\( l\text{m bʿṭr/b ṣmrn ḥlb} \)

By Bʿṭtr son of ṣmrn fed the she-camel

**Commentary:**

van den Branden (1956, ii: 53–54) takes Philby 279 ap 1 and 2 as a single text but there seems to be no continuity between them and it seems more likely that they are two. The words are separated by a word-divider (a dot). The last letter must be read as ḥlb rather than ḥl -b.

**Provenance:**

Al-Khabū al-Sharqī, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.30911 / 38.39445]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040505.html

**Seal Vienna 1247 (Müller H.D. 1889: 20; RES 2688; Winnett 1937: 49–50; Sass 1991: 55–58)**

\( ʾ\text{lyh b s}^3\text{g}′\text{dhd} \)

‘łyh son of S³g’dhd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

RES 2688: ‘łyhbsm ’dhd’ rather than ‘łyh b s³g’dhd; Müller H.D.: ‘łyhbrr ’dhd’ rather than ‘łyh b s³g’dhd.

**TRANSLATION**
Müller considers as double personal name.

**DISCUSSION**
RES: Thamudic.
Winnett 1937: 49-50 considers as Dedanite (Dadanitic).

**Commentary:**
Barrel-shaped stamp seal, drilled lengthwise, of yellowish brown chalcedony, height 32 mm, diameter 19-21 mm.

**Provenance:**
Unknown, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia
It was in the Hofmuseum from at least 1821

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038299.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038299.html)

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**Seal impression in Musée de l’École biblique, Jerusalem [no reg. no. published] (Bron 1977: 238, no. 3; Bron 1985: 339)**

\[s¹lmn\]
\[b ḥdn\]

\[S¹lmn\]
\[b ḫdn\]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
Lines 1–2. Bron 1977: \(s¹lmn\) ḥdn, but Bron 1985: \(s¹lmn\) ḫdn.

**Provenance:**
Unknown, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040410.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040410.html)
Staatliche Münzsammlung, Munich A.1351 (Musée d’art et d’histoire de Genève, reg no. unknown; Bron 1977: 237, no. 1; Bron 1988: 440 (II: 8))

*ybhr*’l

Ybhr’l

**Commentary:**
Seal. 18 mm. x 32 mm.

**Provenance:**
Unknown, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040408.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040408.html)

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*s¹lmn

*b ḥfn

*S¹lmn

son of Ḥfn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Line 2. Bron: *bbdn* rather than *bbfn*.

**DISCUSSION**

Sass (1991: 66) commented: "The layout of the inscription is similar to that of Northwest Semitic, mainly Hebrew, seals of the seventh-fourth centuries".

**Commentary:**

Modern impression of a stamp seal, dimensions not reported.

**Provenance:**

Unknown, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038302.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038302.html)

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**TA. 00515**

{*ṣmfl(t)*} b khl

{*ṣmflt*} son of Khl
Commentary:
An ashlar with a Taymanitic inscription running right to left along one of the thin sides. On the side of a long piece of sandstone (111 x 24 x 20.5) with hollows in the top. It is not clear whether these are man-made or natural.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
DAI excavations 2004, Area S, SU 0402

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040413.html

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TA 02669.1

\{hb\} b / b \{lmm\} / \{d\}{m}

Commentary:
This text is lightly hammered with a pointed implement, producing shallow lines in which the indentations of the point can be clearly seen. It runs from left-to-right along the bottom of the face as it appears in the photograph. It was the first to be carved, as can be seen by the fact that the m, the d, and the final word-divider of TA 02669.2 are carved over parts of TA 02669.1. It employs two word-dividers but the names produced by dividing the text in this way seem unlikely. The shallowness of the lines and the crudeness of the letter forms might suggest that this was a trial or practice piece for someone learning to write. But this can be no more than a guess. The first letter has been overscored by the final vertical stroke (word-divider ?) of TA 02669.2. The word dividers after the first and second names are above the text, as is quite common in Taymanitic.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047112.html

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TA 02669.2

\----\hmd / \hr \hrt /

\----\hmd at last descendants [?]

Commentary:
See Macdonald (in press, g). This is carved in large and deeply incised letters and is probably boustrophedon with the first line running from right-to-left, and the remains of the second line running from left-to-right. The reading is clear but it is uncertain whether anything has been lost between the end of line 1 and the beginning of line 2. The translation tentatively suggested above is based on the assumption that nothing has been lost at the left end of the face, but that something is missing (such as for) at the beginning of the text. It also assumes that a word-divider has been omitted between \hr and \hrt, something which is not uncommon in Taymanitic (see, at random, JSTham 439 where the only word-divider is after the first name, or JSTham 503 where the word-dividers stop after the second name, etc.). These are a lot of assumptions and, though the reading is clear, the interpretation should be regarded as speculative and by no means certain. We have taken \hr in the sense of Arabic ajrān "at last", and \hrt as meaning "posterity, descendants" as it does in the common Dadanian formula: f r d-h w s\r\d-h w \hrt-h "and so favour him and help him and his descendants". If this is correct, the text would be an expression of joy by someone who had waited a long time to see his line continued (for instance by the birth of grandchildren). However, there is no parallel for this in Ancient North Arabian epigraphy. There is nothing to link the hmd of this text with those of TA 09302 and 09303, though it should be noted that it is a rare name in Ancient North Arabian and is known in this form from only two Taymanitic texts outside this collection, JSTham 556 and WTay 45. On the other hand, the compound name, bhmd, is well-attested in Taymanitic, and it is possible that the name here was originally bhmd and that the b was lost when the right side of the stone was broken.
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040129.html

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TA. 06222

---yy/b (){d}sʾyqrsʾy ----

---ʿsm

Commentary:
The text is written boustrophedon starting left-to-right. The reading from the photographs is very uncertain and it is also not certain that it is Taymanitic rather than Thamudic B.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

DAI excavations 2007, E20, SU 4380

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040414.html

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TA 06227.1

tlm

Commentary:
A large rectangular slab of greenish sandstone in the western wall of the "temple". TA 06227.1 to 06227.4 are names carved randomly on this slab. All read from right to left.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040415.html

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TA 06227.2

yfʾ

Yfʾ
Commentary:
A large rectangular slab of greenish sandstone in the western wall of the "temple". TA 06227.1 to 06227.4 are names carved randomly on this slab. All read from right to left

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047113.html

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TA 06227.3

ği(q)b
(Ĝqb)

Commentary:
A large rectangular slab of greenish sandstone in the western wall of the "temple". TA 06227.1 to 06227.4 are names carved randomly on this slab. All read from right to left

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047114.html

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TA 06227.4

nh(m)
(Nhm)

Commentary:
A large rectangular slab of greenish sandstone in the western wall of the "temple". TA 06227.1 to 06227.4 are names carved randomly on this slab. All read from right to left

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047115.html

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TA. 07287.1

----bmr b----'lh ----r
----bmr son of ----'lh ----r

Commentary:
Carved along the edge of a laminating piece of sandstone. The tops of the letters have been sliced off making it impossible to distinguish 'b s¹ k. TA. 07287.2 is carved in the opposite direction below and to the left of this text. We are unable to prove a suitable translation.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
DAI excavations at Tayma 2008

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040416.html
TA. 07287.2

[Sign] lm wh ḫlnn

[Sign] By Wh ḫlnn

**Commentary:**
Carved along the edge of a laminating slice of sandstone. TA 7287.1 is carved above and to the right of this text.

**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
DAI excavations at Tayma 2008/1: E 15/E 19 removal of section

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040417.html

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TA. 08506

l’ ....

l’ ....

**Commentary:**
Pottery. Fragmentary (rim of jar). 2 letters (c. 7.5 cm high) applied to a fragment of the rim of a pottery jar (9.9 x 11.9 x 2.5 cm). Probably a personal name.

**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
DAI excavations 2009, H4, SU 5258

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040314.html

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TA. 09302 (Kootstra 2016: 71)

ḥṭʃyʃ/ʃl/ḥmd/ḥ-ḥdh/b-ym/b lbd

{Honoured} be the deed of Ḥmd (done) by itself alone in the day of Blbd

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TRANSLATION:**
Kootstra: ‘Ḥṣ³y attained glory by guarding the border in the battle of blbd’

**Commentary:**
The fact that there is empty space to the right of the first letter and to the left of the last shows that the inscription is complete. The first and seventh letters while apparently identical to the eleventh, have a small diagonal line below the right side-stroke. The second letter has not been encountered before in exactly this form (but see Eskoubi 2007: no. 246). The nearest examples being the final letter of JStham 454, the 4th letter of Esk. 17 (≠ ṭ?); the antepenultimate letter of Esk. 21 (= ṭ) and 2 examples in Esk. 272. The contexts of these suggest that it is a form of š, though it is not certain. Eskoubi interprets the sign sometimes as ṭ and sometimes as š even within a single text (e.g. Esk. 272). But, as Esk. 17, shows the Taymanitic ḥ is similar to the Ancient South Arabian form, and the none of the Taymanitic forms of š is like this. The translation above is offered tentatively since there are several elements in this text which have not been encountered before in Taymanitic. We have interpreted ḥṭy on the basis of Classical Arabic ḥafiya “to show much honour” (with bi- “to (someone)”) assuming the common ḥaḍāl between [f] and [θ] (cf. for instance Classical Arabic ḥafa Españ and Ancient North Arabian ḥa “season of the later rains”, Macdonald 1992: 2–3). Here, I would suggest it is in the suffix-conjugation of the passive, with an optative implication “may it be shown much honour”. We have taken ḥṭ as the noun (cf. Classical Arabic ḥṭǐl “an action, a deed” and ḥmd as the name of a group (see TA 9393). We have interpreted ḥd as ḥ-ḥd-h, on the basis of Nabataean ḥ-ḥw’d-why “him alone” (H 9/6, and see Cantineau [1930–1932, i: 65]). Ym b-lbd is clear, independent of whether or not the interpretation of the rest of the text is correct. This provides a rare historical reference in the Taymanitic
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

I would suggest that this reference is to an event described in Esk. 272.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
In the east wall of the "temple" (DAI excavations 2005, Area E1, SU 0207)

References:


Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 71


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040128.html

---ly/fʿl/rs¹/ḥm{d}

---lyt he deed of the chief of {Hmd}

Apparatus Criticus:
TRANSLATION
Kootstra: '...(?) attained foremost glory'.

Commentary:
Carved on a large ashlars. Unfortunately, the correct interpretation of the text depends to some extent on the part that has been lost. It is even impossible to reconstruct the first surviving word (----ly) since there are far too many possibilities. However, it is helpful to be able to compare this text with no. TA. 09302 which may refer to the same event. The interpretation adopted here takes fʿl as a noun, equivalent to Arabic fiʿl "action, deed" (see TA. 09302), and rs¹ as an Aramaism equivalent to Aramaic rīš "chief", cf. Arabic raʾīs, rayyīs "headman, chief, governor, commander, etc." ḫmd would be the name of a social group here and in TA. 09302.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
In the east wall of the "temple" (DAI excavations 2005 E3, SU 0242)

References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 71

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040127.html

---ly/fʿl/rs¹/ḥm{d}

---lyt he deed of the chief of {Hmd}

Apparatus Criticus:
TRANSLATION
Kootstra: '...(?) attained foremost glory'.

Commentary:
Carved on a large ashlars. Unfortunately, the correct interpretation of the text depends to some extent on the part that has been lost. It is even impossible to reconstruct the first surviving word (----ly) since there are far too many possibilities. However, it is helpful to be able to compare this text with no. TA. 09302 which may refer to the same event. The interpretation adopted here takes fʿl as a noun, equivalent to Arabic fiʿl "action, deed" (see TA. 09302), and rs¹ as an Aramaism equivalent to Aramaic rīš "chief", cf. Arabic raʾīs, rayyīs "headman, chief, governor, commander, etc." ḫmd would be the name of a social group here and in TA. 09302.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
In the east wall of the "temple" (DAI excavations 2005 E3, SU 0242)

References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 71

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040127.html

----ḥl/l{h}----

Ḥl son of {Lh----}
**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
DAI excavations 2006: E3, SU 0247, In the wall immediately to the left of TA 9393

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040452.html

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**Commentary:**
On a slab reused as a paving stone at the south-west entrance to the "temple" area. It is not clear whether anything of the text has been lost on its right side and how much has been lost in the damage to the left of the surviving letters. We are unable to provide a suitable translation.

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**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
DAI excavations 2010, E-b1

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040506.html

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**Commentary:**
On the short side of a block (63 x 36–34 x 31–24 cm) reused in a wall blocking the space between a pillar and a pilaster. The inscription is on a face (c. 27 x 23 cm) which would have been up against the adjoining stone, and so the stone is likely to have been reused after the inscription was carved.

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**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
DAI excavations 2010, E11, SU 0396

**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040450.html

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**Commentary:**
A long reddish sandstone ashlar (92 x 40–31 x 16.5–8 cm). Just over half the face which bears the inscription has been lost. The text is on the only remaining patinated area (41.5 x 30 cm). The text is crudely hammered and has then been hammered over in places so that it is impossible to read it with any certainty. A sign resembling a large h appears to have been inserted between the end of the first name and the following letter. The latter has been so badly damaged that it is read as b here only very tentatively. The last three letters have been joined by a line along their bases. The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
DAI excavations 2011, Compound E, SU 0100 "bulldozer trench"

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040446.html

--- b(w)l---(m)l/n

Commentary:
On a large slab used as a paving stone. The surface on which the inscription is hammered has worn away in many places. The stone is broken below the last two letters though this does not affect the inscription. We are unable to provide a suitable translation.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
DAI excavations 2010, E11, SU 1552

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040451.html

--- f/lm b b----

Commentary:
On one of 5 body sherds from a pot. The first letter is truncated by the break and the rest of the patronym after the first letter is missing. Apart from the join between the circle and legs of the š, the letters are clear. Francelin Tourtet says that the text was incised at the "leather-hard" stage when the clay is dry but not yet fired.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
DAI excavations 2012/1, Area E 18/E 19 South, SU 7401

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040464.html

ṣmkf b ’gl srt -h

Ṣmkf son of ’gl, [this is] his structure

Commentary:
Same genealogy in HE 21.

Provenance:
"Tawīt Saʿīd", site 54, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050938.html
Tawīt Saʿīd Tay 2

rkʾl b sʿlm nṣr ʾl-
ṣlm

RKʾl son of Sʿlm kept watch on behalf of ʾSlm

Provenance:
"Tawīt Saʿīd", site 54, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050939.html

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TM.T.001 A (Taymāʾ Museum register 401)

wdd b ḏḥr

Wdd son of ḏḥr

Commentary:
One face of a roughly triangular piece of patinated sandstone (maximum dimensions 48 x 32 x 15) with a wasm below the inscription. TM.T.001 B is on another face of the same stone. Not previously published, but illustrated in Al-Anṣāry-Abū l-Ḥasab 1423/2002: 18; 1426/2005: 17. The reading is from right-to-left.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040424.html

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TM.T.001 B (Taymāʾ Museum register 401)

l sṃ₃m₃k ʾmt
h ġlź

By Ṣṃ₃m₃k the maid servant of the tax-collector (?)

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Naḡem (2016) commented: “The name Ṣṃ₃m₃k has not been found before and is a good example of Ṣ in Taymanitic. The name would mean ‘ṣlm supports’ (cf Hebrew sāmak). The meaning of the word ġlź uncertain and Macdonald has tentatively interpreted it on the basis of Arabic ġilwāz ‘tax-collector’. It is also possible that ḡlź is a personal name, but if so is unknown”.

Commentary:
Carved boustrophedon starting right-to-left in the lower line. On an adjacent face (inscribed area 41 x 18) of the stone bearing TM.T.001 A.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area ?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040425.html

TM.T.002 (Taymāʾ Museum register 403)

 ámb [wasm] l(ṣ) ----
w ----

 ámb [wasm] l(ṣ) ----
w ----

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016): "An irregularly shaped piece of sandstone (38 x 29 x 9.5 cm) broken along all edges, with a wasm and some Taymanitic letters. No previously published. Not previously published".

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area ?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040426.html

TM.T.003 (Taymāʾ Museum register 404)

šmʿzr/b nʿm
Šmʿzr son of Nʿm

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. A rectangular ashlar (75 x 43 x 17 cm) of yellow sandstone, probably taken from a building like Manṭar BaniʿAtiyya. The text is inscribed in deeply cut letters along one of the thin sides. At the end, a letter of wasm has been hammered over. Not previously published".

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area ?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040321.html
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

TM.T.004 A (Taymāʾ Museum register 405)

\[\text{l mgr b f(t)}\]----
By Mgr son of (Ft---)

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016): “A long, wedge-shaped, sandstone block (65 x 24 x 26 cm), broken at both ends, with apparently two inscriptions on one of the wider faces. Not previously published”.

Commentary:
The reading of the letter \(\text{ṯ}\) as \(\text{s³}\) should not be excluded. Carved from right to left at the top.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area ?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040427.html

--- (b) \(\text{ṣ}mmlk\ b \text{ṯn}---

--- (son of) \(\text{ṣ}mmlk\) son of \(\text{Ṭn}---

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A long, wedge-shaped, sandstone block (65 x 24 x 26 cm), broken at both ends, with apparently two inscriptions on one of the wider faces. It would appear that the text began on a piece of the stone to the right of the first \(b\). Carved from right to left starting at the fat right and running along the lower part of the face. Not previously published”.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area ?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040428.html

TM.T.005 A (Taymāʾ Museum register 406)

\[\text{nʿbd b (t)ʿqds¹}---
\[\text{nʿbd (daughter) of ʿqds¹}

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A long piece of red sand sandstone (70 x 20 x 21 cm max) with two lines of Taymanitic letters. It is broken at the right end with a probable loss of text. The letters are badly inscribed and many have been hammered over along the incising lines and elsewhere, but it is still possible to read the texts with some confidence. It would appear that the texts are a brother and sister, thought it would be very unusual to find 'bd as the name of a woman and it is possible that the n before it is part of the name. However, this does not really help since "nbd has not been found as a name before. ʿqds¹ is also unknown. Not previously published".
Provenance:
Taymāʾ area ?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040429.html

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TM.T.005 B (Taymāʾ Museum register 406)

---- d b 'qds¹
---- d son of 'qds¹

Commentary:
The lower line on a long piece of sandstone (70 x 20 x 21 cm max) with 2 lines of Taymanitic letters. They are very badly inscribed and many have been hammered over along the incising lines and elsewhere making it difficult to read (see TM.T.005 A). Not previously published.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area ?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040495.html

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TM.T.006 (Taymāʾ Museum register 407)

l 'kk/b 'hs¹m'
b rs²wn [wasm]

By 'kk son of 'hs¹m'
son of Rs²wn [wasm]

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. An irregularly shaped piece of pink sandstone (52 x 33 x 13 cm) with an inscription and a wasm which is carved in a different technique and has a slightly lighter patina. Not previously published”.

Commentary:
A cross with a diagonal line below its bottom right quarter. The text is written in boustrophedon starting from right-to-left.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area ?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040430.html
**TM.T.007 (Taymāʾ Museum register 408)**

--- *byb(r)kīl*

--- son of *Ybrkl*

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A sandstone slab (44 x 36 x 16) on the narrow edge of which is carved the inscription. The letters are faint and badly damaged and it is difficult to be sure of most of the readings. Not previously published. The name has not been found before."

**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ area ?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040431.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040431.html)

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**TM.T.008 (Taymāʾ Museum register 409)**

--- *b(n)ʿdkn---bl(t)*

--- *b(n)ʿdkn---bl(t)*

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A sandstone ashlar (44 x 36 x 17 cm) inscribed on one of the narrow faces. Not previously published. I can make no coherent sense of this. I was unable to examine the original and have had to work from the photograph in which the letters are not at all clear."

**Provenance:**
South of Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
Located on the south of Taymāʾ, mīntaqat ṫḍy (according to the Museum label)

**References:**

URL: [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040432.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040432.html)

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**TM.T.009 (Taymāʾ Museum register 410)**

*l[y]ḡl/b h(t)*

By *Yḡl* son of {Ht}]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A wedge-shaped piece of sandstone (96 x 27 [at the wide end] and 14.5 [at the narrow end] x 17 cm). There is a possible sign of some sort before the initial *l* but it is difficult to identify it. The penultimate letter is clearly a *h* on the stone. No previously published."

**Provenance:**
South of Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
Located on the south of Taymāʾ, mīntaqat ṫḍy (according to the Museum label)
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040433.html

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**TM.T.010 (Taymāʾ Museum register 411)**

[wasm] ----yrf b dhmn

[wasm] ----yrf son of Dḥmn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “A roughly cut sand-stone ashlar (65 x 40 x 19 cm) with the inscription carved along one of the thin edges. There is damage before the first surviving letter and to the wasm at the right end of the face”.

**Provenance:**
Located at Taymāʾ (according to the Museum label), Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040434.html

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**TM.T.011 (Taymāʾ Museum register 412)**

[wasm] l Ṭlʾ s¹ʾ s²t

[wasm] By Ṭl, leader of s²t

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Macdonald 1992: 30–31, for the interpretation of s² as ‘leader’.

Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. A sandstone ashlar (81 x 33 x 23 cm) with the inscription carved along one of the narrow edges. Nor previously published”.

**Provenance:**
Located at Taymāʾ (according to the Museum label), Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**


Pages: 30–31

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040435.html
TM.T.012 (Taymāʾ Museum register 413; Kootstra 2016: 102)

--- {s¹}d b ty(r)/l) w ṣm'---

--- (S¹d) son of {Tyrl} and Ṣm'---

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Kootstra: try rather than tr[y]/l).

**TRANSLATION**

w-ṣm', Kootstra: 'and he listened'.

**DISCUSSION**

Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. An ashlar (89 x 31 x 18 cm), inscribed along one of the thin edges. The text may have begun on a neighbouring ashlar and may have continued onto another. The text could also be read s²d bt y(r)/l) S³d daughter of {Yrl}'. It is possible that the final word is a verb. However, it is difficult to find an appropriate meaning for the verb ṣm' whereas ṣm is a frequent form of the divine name Ṣlm in personal names at Taymāʾ and a name Ṣmẓr is known from TM.T.003. I have therefore taken it as an incomplete personal name".

**Provenance:**

Located at Taymāʾ (according to the Museum label), Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040436.html

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TM.T.013 (Taymāʾ Museum register 414)

s¹m{s³} b hry [wasm]

{Ṣ¹m{s³}} son of hry [wasm]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "An ashlar (86 x 28 x 20 cm) inscribed on one of the thin sides. Not previously published. The first name could either be Ṣ¹ms³ or Ṣ¹m".

**Commentary:**

The sign at the end of the text consists of a ḥ with a short stroke hanging from each of the two outer diagonals and a vertical stroke to the right of it.

**Provenance:**

South of Taymāʾ (according to the Museum label), Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040437.html
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

TM.T.014 (Taymāʾ Museum register 415)

{$rfʾl\ b\ ḥf\ b\ mš$}----

Rfʾl son of Ḥf son of Mš----

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "On a long sandstone slab (86 x 36 x 27 cm). The text runs along the long axis of one of the broad faces and is carved in large, well formed letters. It is possible broken at both ends. Not previously published'.

Provenance:
' ... Museum label', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040438.html

TM.T.015 (Taymāʾ Museum register 416)

{$l\ ṣmdʿ$}----

By Ṣmdʿ----

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. On a large slab of sandstone (80 x 58 x 20 cm) inscribed on the flat face which is broken on the left side. The text is carefully chiseled with large letters: $l$ = 16 cm high, $ṣ$ = 18 cm high, $m$ = 20 cm high, $d$ = 21 cm high, and ṣʿ = 10 cm high. Not previously published".

Provenance:
' ... Museum label', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040439.html

TM.T.016 (Taymāʾ Museum register 417)

{$lykfrl\ b\ ḫnkt$} 

$h\ grr$

By Ykfrl son of Ḫnkt
the potter

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A large slab of sandstone (82–66 x 62–52 x 14 cm). Not previously published. The text is carved boustrophedon starting from right-to-left in the lower line and then curving round into the upper line. Note that the $l$ of the first name was apparently forgotten and squeezed in within the curve of the $r$. The word $grr$ has not been found before in Taymanitic but may be cognate with Arabic ḡarār ‘potter’. There is a $wasm$ below the text".

Provenance:
... Museum label', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040440.html

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**TM.T.017 (Taymāʾ Museum register 418)**

l bʿṭr b (ḥ)----

By Bʿṭr son of (Ḥ----)

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. A long slab of yellowish grey sandstone (220 x 54–52 x 23–18). The text is carved in large letters: l = 22 cm high; b = 10.5 cm high; ʿ = 7 cm high; ṭ = 13.5 cm high; r = 10 cm high; r = 12 cm high; b = 12 cm high; ħ = 9.5 cm high. The stone is broken in the middle of the ħ. Nor previously published".

**Commentary:**
There is an extraneous shallow diagonal line above the second b which is not part of the letter and an entirely superficial horizontal line crossing its right vertical.

**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040441.html

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**TM.T.018 (Taymāʾ Museum register 419)**

----rn b qmm

----rn son of Qmm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. A "stela"-shaped dark brown sandstone slab (98 x 47 x 24 cm) on which the inscription runs in to long axis. The stone is broken at the right end with the loss of the beginning of the inscription. The horizontal line between the second and the third letters is extraneous to the text. Not previously published".

**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040442.html
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

TM.T.019 (Taymāʾ Museum register 420)

lʾdḥḥn b-
t gbr

By ḍḥḥn daughter of ġbr

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by Willima Facey. A long block of yellowish sandstone (101 x 52 x 19 cm) the surface of which is flaking badly making the inscription very hard to read with confidence. Not previously published. Although the first name is bizarre and seemingly impossible, it does not seem possible to read it any other way".

Commentary:
The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040443.html

TM.T.020 (Taymāʾ Museum register 421; Kootstra 2016: 119)

---- (k)frl b zbd
{n}ṣb yd -h [h-] ḫtn

{---- kfrl} son of Zbd
{set up} [with] his [own] hand [a standing stone representing] [the] goddess

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "It is a grey sandstone rectangular block (100 x 45 x 49 cm) with, at one end, a short, and much damaged, tenon (29 cm high and 27 x 33 cm at one end, 17 x 14 cm at the other). Other examples discovered in the Saudi-German excavations suggest that it is a reused pillar and that the tenon served to attach a capital. The inscription, which was facing the wall when found, is written horizontally across one face, in two parallel lines both starting at the right. Not previously published, but photographs of the object in situ (probably in a secondary context) are shown on Abu Duruk – Murad 1986: 47. The corner beside the beginning of the inscription is missing with the loss of one or more letters from the start of each line. However, the left vertical of what is probably a k remains at the beginning of the first line, and traces of a n at the beginning of the second. I would suggest that the second line means literally 'his hand set up the stela (to) [the] goddess'. The verb nṣb meaning 'to set up a standing stone or aniconic material representative of a deity' in which the deity is the direct object of the verb, is found twice in Safaitic in the expression w nṣb divine name 'and he set up the standing stone of divine name' (literally 'he set up the deity'). It would seem that the definite article (h-) before ḫtn has been omitted, probably because of the way the phrase was pronounced. This is a process which is also found in the Safaitic inscriptions where w l-h ṭgm for *w l-h ṭgm 'and his is the cairn' presupposes that the pronominal suffix was pronounced -Vh rather than hV (e.g. *uh rather than *hu) as it is in many Arabic dialects. The writer would then have pronounced the phrase something like *yaduḥ alahat and so wrote ydhʾlḥt".

Commentary:
This is one of only two occasions so far that the setting up a standing stone for a deity has been recorded in Taymanitic (see Wādī Zaydānīyah Tay 21). It has also found three times in Safaitic with the same construction, i.e. nṣb as a verb with the deity as its direct object, see LP 237 (w nṣb hlt), RQA 9 (w nṣb ʾlt ṭpn), and Macdonald, Al Muazzin & Nehmé 1996: 453–458, no. D (w nṣb ʾṣ), and the discussion on p. 456".
Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
Taymāʾ in Area 01 in the Saudi excavations at Qaṣr Ḥammārah in 1985 (see Duruk – Murad 1986: 30, pl. 47, where it is referred to as the ‘statue’)

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040444.html

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TM.T.021 (Taymāʾ Museum register 422)

kfrʾl/b r(b){b}{l} ----

Kfrʾl son of {Rbbl} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Naįjem (2016) commented: “A broken sliver of sandstone with an inscription along a thin side (108 x 28 x 12 cm) some of which is cut by the break. Not previously published. There is a dot before the k and an extraneous mark immediately above the f. Note that the word-divider above the l of the first name. After the first b the break along the bottom of the fragment has removed the lower parts of the letters and it becomes increasingly difficult to interpret them”.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ (according to the Museum label), Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040445.html

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TM.T.022 (Taymāʾ Museum register 423)

l {ʾ}rd [wasm]

By {ʾrd} [wasm]

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Naįjem (2016) commented: “On a piece of grey sandstone (60 x 28 x 13 cm). The inscription is on one thin side. Not previously published. The second letter has been badly damaged and at first sight looks like a ṣ or s³. However, on closer inspection it seems more likely to have been a ṣ”.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040445.html
Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:
Inscriptions not found in the Saudi-German excavations. with contributions from F. Imbert & P. Stein. Berlin:
Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, 2017.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040467.html

TM.T.023 (Taymāʾ Museum register 424; JaT 84; Liv. Tay 1)

l gwr/s¹ tmnyt
By Gwr, leader of Tmnyt

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Jamme: myt at the end of the text.

TRANSLATION
Jamme: 'By Guwār.' Aws¹ at h as died'; tmnyt, Kootstra: 'Taymanites (?)'.

DISCUSSION
Macdonald 1992: 30–31, for the interpretation of s¹ as 'leader'.
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A large slab of yellowish sandstone (56 x 47 x 10 cms) found
during the Saudi Arabian excavations at Taymāʾ in the 1980s, possibly during the soundings made by
Livingstone and others in 1982, though no mentions is made of its origin. The n of tmnyt seems to have been omitted by accident and was then squeezed in between the m and the y. Tmnyt was probably a social group within the oasis or a quarter of the town. See the discussion in

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:
d’ancient arabe XIV. Washington, DC: [privately printed], 1985. Pages: 10

[Liv Tay] Livingstone, A., Spaie, B., Ibrahim, M., Kamal, M., Taimani, S. Taimāʾ: Recent Soundings and New

Inscriptions not found in the Saudi-German excavations. with contributions from F. Imbert & P. Stein. Berlin:
Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, 2017.

Pages: 30–31

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040309.html

TM.T.024 (Taymāʾ Museum register 426)

lm s mt bs r’
ḥll b- lw’l
‘mr ṣlm
l ns¹
l (f)---- d(d)n/qn’m
By Smtr son of r’
and he camped at Lw’l
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

the command of Ṣlm
By ʿns
By (f)---- {Ddn} qnʿm

**Apparatus Criticus:**
The lines number below refer to the OCIANA reading not those of Kootstra.

**TEXT**

**TRANSLATION**

**DISCUSSION**
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016): "Large (120 x 47 x 21 cm) with a hollow at each end of the inscribed face, similar to the example from Qaṣr al-Ḥamrāʾ shown in situ in Abu-Duruk 1986, pls 36/2, 39/1–2, 47/1–2, and fig. 10/XX, though, unlike these, TM.T.024 is intact. The inscriptions are between the hollows. Lines 1–4 are chiselled. Line 5 is lightly scratched. Not previously unpublished.

Tentatively, I would suggest that line 2 was carved first and then spread onto line 1 and continued vertically in line 4. Later lines 3 and 5 were carved by others. However, other explanations are also possible. It seems likely that these graffiti were carved after the stone had ceased to be used as an offering table, if that indeed was its original function”.

**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040418.html

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TM.T.025 (Taymāʾ Museum register 427)

----
{ʾ}mtʿly
bt bḥmd
b kbr
[wasm]

----
{ʾmtʿly}
daughter of Bḥmd
son of Kbr
[wasm]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. A sandstone stele (104 x 33 x 20 cm). Not previously published.

There appear to have been some letters above the first surviving line, but they are too damaged to make out”.

**Commentary:**
The wasm is an anchor with a dot on either side of the stem and two short lines descending from the bottom right diagonal.

**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040419.html

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**TM.T.026 A (Taymāʾ Museum register 428)**

\[ l bs²mʾtn \]

By Bs²mʾtn

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Macdonald & Al-Nağem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. On a long sandstone block (110 x 36 x 22 cm). Two inscriptions on different faces, A is on one of the wide faces, and B is on one of the edges. Not previously published".

**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040420.html

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**TM.T.026 B (Taymāʾ Museum register 428)**

\[ l bšm b gmʾt [wasm] \]

By Bšm son of Gmʾt [wasm]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
Macdonald & Al-Nağem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. On a long sandstone block (110 x 36 x 22 cm). Two inscriptions on different faces, A is on one of the wide faces, and B is on one of the edges. Not previously published".

**Provenance:**
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040496.html

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**TM.T.027 (Taymāʾ Museum register 429; Abu Duruk ANA 3)**

\[ bʾzn b mrr sʾlt \]

Byʾzn son of Mrr a request [?]

---
Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION
s²št, Kootstra: 'I asked'.

DISCUSSION
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A long piece of sandstone (106 x 33 x 30 cm) found in the Saudi Arabian excavations of Qaṣr al-Hamrāʾ in 1979–1980 among rubble above layer 5, possibly partly resting on offering table XX, in the open space near door 2 of wall V and between wall L and pillar J [see Abu Duruk 1986, 67]. At the left end of the stone, before the beginning of the text, a wasm consisting of two counterposed Taymanitic ls with a cone between them, is repeated twice".

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040316.html

TM.T.028 (Taymāʾ Museum register 430; JaT 86; Liv. Tay 3)

I smyt
b ’blḥ
b ts²kn

By Smyt
son of ’blḥ
son of Ts²kn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Line 2. Jamme: ht s²/m] rather than b ’blḥ

DISCUSSION
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A slab of sandstone (60 x 52 13 cm) inscribed on one of the wide faces. In previous publications (Livingstone et al. 1983: 113 and JaT 86) it has been read as three incomplete parallel lines. However, it is actually a complete text carved boustrophedon".

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

References:


Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

URL: http://kr.c.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040311.html

TM.T.029 (Taymāʾ Museum register 431)

[wasm] l mlk b ʾdm {b} ----
[wasm] By Mk son of ʾdm {son of} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "On a thin edge of a large slab of sandstone (77 x 75 x 17.5 cm). Not previously published".

Commentary:
The sign at the beginning of the text is a "V" with short diagonal lines descending diagonally from the ends of the arms. There is a more or less horizontal line crossing it, but this is natural.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040421.html

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TM.T.030 (Taymāʾ Museum register 432)

l kb---- (/) '---- [?]
By Kb---- '---- [?]

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A very large stele (225 x 54 x 18 cm) which in 2010 was set up vertically in the Museum courtyard, but was taken down and laid flat in the courtyard in 2011, where it remained at the time of publication. Not previously published".

Commentary:
Possibly a wasm at the base of the same side as the inscription It consists of (top to bottom) a Tayamanitic "l" lying on its back with the prong pointing upwards, then a (more or less) straight line then what may be a triangle though, if so, one angle is buried in the earth.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040422.html

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TM.T.031 (Taymāʾ Museum register 433)

---- {m} '{l} l {b}---- z {b} l ----
{l} {l} ----

---- {m} '{l} l {b}---- z {b} l ----
Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A large stone (108 x 34 x 17 cm) with one edge curving which was in the Museum courtyard in 2010 but by 2012 had disappeared. The surface is very pitted and damaged and, although it looks as though there were once several lines of text, only a few letters can be made out. Not previously published".

Commentary:
We are unable to offer a satisfactory interpretation.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040423.html

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TM.T.032 (Taymāʾ Museum register 434)

---- kfrʾl [wasm]

---- Kfrʾl [wasm]

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A grey sandstone, (68 x 41 x 19 cm), inscribed along one of the narrow sides. Not previously published".

Commentary:
Cf. WTay 41.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040468.html

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TM.T.033 (Taymāʾ Museum register 435)

---- nrl (t)

---- nrl (t)

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A roughly cut ashlar (50 x 33 x 13 cms) inscribed on one narrow face with the end (?) of an inscription which presumably began on an adjoining stone. Not previously published".

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

*Inscriptions not found in the Saudi-German excavations.* with contributions from F. Imbert & P. Stein. Berlin: Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, 2017.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040447.html

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**TM.T.034 (Taymā’ Museum register 436)**

*wtn*

By Wtn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "An irregular roughly wedge-shaped lump of sandstone (41 x 15 x 17–8). Not previously published. There is an apparent r before the n, but this is entirely natural".

**Provenance:**

Taymā’ area? , Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040448.html

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**TM.T.035 (Taymā’ Museum register 437)**

\(\sigma l m/b \ y s^2 m/\ldots\)

\(\sigma l m\) son of \(Y s^2 m\) ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A large circular piece of sandstone with a convex underside and flat face (which is inscribed). The maximum dimensions of the inscribed face are 65 x 65 cm. Not previously published. The text appears to be complete since there is ample space after the final letter. It is crudely hammered and the reading of some of the letters is not clear. It begins with a strange tangle of lines which may or may not be a wasm. The first sign looks like a b on its side and is difficult to interpret. There is also a diagonal line above the first name which appears to be extraneous. The form of \(s\) is one which is occasionally found as an alternative to the more common one. The names are separated by word-dividers. The most remarkable thing about this text is the presence of a letter which Macdonald has identified in other texts as a possible \(s^w\)."

**Commentary:**


**Provenance:**

Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**


Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040449.html

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**TM.T.036 (Taymāʾ Museum register 455)**

*lm kfr b k(f)l*-

By kfr son of {Klt--}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “A long sandstone ashlar (100 x 31 x 33 cm). The inscription is carved along one of the narrow sides. Not previously published”.

**Provenance:**

Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitutde/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040453.html

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**TM.T.037 (Taymāʾ Museum register 438)**

*lrd(example)*

‘mt

bʿz[w]

By {Rḍʿ} [the] maid servant of {Bʿzw}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “A slab of sandstone (84 x 29 x 12 cm), possible a grave stele. The surface of the face was never properly smoothed and is damaged in several places particularly after line 3. Not previously published. Most of the letter forms are crude. Below line 3, there is a y near the left side of the face and a t lower down near the right edge. Neither of these appear to be connected with the text”.

**Provenance:**

Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040454.html

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**TM.T.038 (Taymāʾ Museum register 440)**

*l ydt * b *lrs*2 b *{ʿ}gz [wasm]*

By Ydtl son of Lrs² son of {ʿ}gz [wasm]
Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. Cut into the thin side of a long ashlar (100 x 35 x 15 cm). There is a space between the last letter and the wasm. On the (wide) side adjacent to the top of the inscription is a circle and a sign like an inverted “L”. Not previously published. The last letter of the first name could be mistaken for a n on the photograph but is clearly a l on the stone”.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040322.html

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TM.T.039 A.1 (Taymāʾ Museum register 441)

bʾl/b klb
ṣ¹ʾlm f
----

Bʾl son of Klb
He asked SIm and so
----

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “A block of dressed sandstone (56 x 21 x 21 cm) inscribed on 2 adjacent faces, with two inscriptions on each face. Not previously published. There is a vertical line before the first letter of line 1 but this does not seem to belong to a letter. The last line has been very effectively erased by extensive hammering. The expression ṣʾlm recurs in a Taymanitic inscription at Ṭuwayil Saʿīd near Taymāʾ."

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040455.html

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TM.T.039 B.1 (Taymāʾ Museum register 441)

rʾf

Rʾf

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “A block of dressed sandstone (56 x 21 x 21 cm) inscribed on 2 adjacent faces, with two inscriptions on each face. Not previously published."

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040456.html

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TM.T.039 B.2 (Taymāʾ Museum register 441)

zb đ [wasm]

Zbd [wasm]

Apparatus Criticus:

Macdonald & Al-Nağem (2016) commented: "A block of dressed sandstone (56 x 21 x 21 cm) inscribed on 2 adjacent faces, with two inscriptions on each face. Not previously published. The incised letters running right to left followed by a direct hammered wasm".

Provenance:

Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040457.html

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TM.T.039 A.2 (Taymāʾ Museum register 441)

ṣrʾl

He asked

Apparatus Criticus:

Macdonald & Al-Nağem (2016) commented: "A block of dressed sandstone (56 x 21 x 21 cm) inscribed on 2 adjacent faces, with two inscriptions on each face. Not previously published. Three crudely carved letters carved right to left and upside down in relation to A.1".

Provenance:

Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040458.html

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TM.T.040 (Taymāʾ Museum register 443)

ṯlfl ḫnk ḥnr qr{t}

ʾfl son of Ḥnk son of (Qr)}

Apparatus Criticus:

Macdonald & Al-Nağem (2016) commented: "The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. A rectangular red sandstone block (66.5 x 26.5
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

x 18 cm). There is a square box cut out above the middle of the text.
Not previously published.
Note that the first b was apparently omitted and added just under the final letter of the first name”.

Commentary:
A reading of the letter ṭ as sʾ should not be excluded.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:
Inscriptions not found in the Saudi-German excavations, with contributions from F. Imbert & P. Stein. Berlin:
Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, 2017.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040325.html

---r b---
nsʾ b (ḥ)---
{ḥ}{ḥ}rlsʾbʾ {n}ʼ
ḥʾ b sʾnt
----sʾ----

---r b---
Nsʾ son of {ḥ}---
{ḥ}{ḥ}rlsʾbʼ {n}ʼ
---- he camped in year
----sʾ----

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Line 1. Kootstra: l(m) rbʾr rather than ----r b----.
Line 3. Kootstra: {b/sʾ/k} sʾmrlsʾbʼ for {ḥ}{ḥ}rlsʾbʼ {n}ʼ.

TRANSLATION
Line 3. Kootstra: ‘he was a soldier in (the) year...(?)’.

DISCUSSION
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “A yellow sandstone block (50.5 x 43.5 x 18 cm max.) with an
inscription incised on one of the broad faces. A large piece of the face in the top right corner has broken off
with the loss of what may be a considerable amount of text. The last line has been very effectively
hammered over. Not previously published”.

Commentary:
The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left. At the end of line 4 the word sʾnt is followed
by a single vertical line which may represent a numeral.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2,
2016: 67–140 Pages: 99

Inscriptions not found in the Saudi-German excavations, with contributions from F. Imbert & P. Stein. Berlin:
Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, 2017.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040462.html
TM.T.042 (Taymāʾ Museum register 445)

I ḫṅkt bʿk(b)

By Ḫṅkt son of (kb)

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “The stone was in the Department of Antiquities collection at Taymāʾ in 1985 when it was photographed by William Facey. A large sandstone stele (66 x 51 x 18 cm) with a Taymanitic inscription deeply incised across the top of one of the broad faces. It is broken on the left edge with half of the last surviving letter missing. Not previously published”.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040323.html

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TM.T.043 (Taymāʾ Museum register 446)

tb bs¹dn

Tb son of S¹dn

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “The text is on a reddish-orange block of sandstone (65.5 x 32 x 18.5 cm). It is direct hammered onto one of the broad faces and runs from the middle of the face of the left end. Not previously published. The t and the first b are joined and are more deeply chiselled than the other letters. It is possible that they form a wasm”.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040465.html

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TM.T.044 (Taymāʾ Museum register 447)

----ṣf’/(b) ----

----ṣf’ {son of} ----

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “On one of the short sides of a block of sandstone (55.5 x 59 x 18 cm). The corner of the stone, immediately before the first letter, is missing, though whether this happened before or after the text was inscribed is impossible to tell. Not previously published. A chip has obscured the circle at the top of the first letter. At the other end of the text there is a clear break which has carried off part of the b and the rest of the text. Note the word divider after the first name”.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ area?, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040466.html

TM.T.045 (Taymāʾ Museum register 448)

lʾntn ----
----

Byʾntn ----
----

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: "A large piece of sandstone (74 x 68 x 17 cm) on one flat, almost square, face on which a Taymanitic inscription of at least two lines was carved in care-fully incised letters. Unfortunately, the surface has been very badly damaged by salts being drawn out of the stone resulting in extensive flaking of the inscribed surface. Only the first name can be read clearly. Not previously published".

Provenance:
Taymāʾ town, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
Found during building work in early 2012 (Macdonald & Al-Najem 2016)

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040469.html

UT.001 (Liv. Tay 2; JaT 85)

lʾmt
bt nb(b)
w.l. ʾfn

Byʾmt
daughter of (Nh)b
and by ʾfn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Commentary:
Stela with a Taymanitic inscription. It was photographed by William Facey on his visit to Taymāʾ in 1985. The inscription is in three lines running from right to left rather than boustrophedon.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
On a stone found during the Saudi excavations in the city in the 1980s. Its present whereabouts are unknown.

References:
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040310.html

U.T.002 (Abu Duruk & Murad 1986: 30, pl. 47; Abu Duruk 1986: 168, fig. 31; Al-Sanānī 1430/2009: pl. 41)

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Commentary:
Illegible. A rectangular stone incense burner with two-line Taymanitic inscriptions carved in a vertical axis on the two sides visible in Abu Duruk and Murad’s photograph (1986: 30, pl. 47) which show it in situ next to a pillar (TM.T.020). It was found in Square O1 of Qasr Hamrā during the 1985 excavations. Unfortunately, the photographs are not clear enough to permit a reading of the texts and the ‘facsimile’ of ‘Inscription no. 1’ (in Abu-Duruk 1986: 168, fig 31, and see p. 67) is so bad as to be of little help. Abu Duruk and Murad claim that the same text is carved on both faces and that it can be translated ‘god of the gods or goddess of the gods’ (1986: 30), but this cannot be confirmed. At the top of one face, there is a short vertical line with a crescent below it. The altar also appears in a photograph of the trench by William Facey on his visit to Taymāʾ in 1985, but it does not seem to be in the Taymāʾ Museum collection now.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.6502887 / 38.530931]
Square O1 of Qasr Hamrā during the Saudi excavations of 1985. Its present whereabouts are unknown, possibly in the National Museum, Riyadh

References:

Abu-Duruk, H.I. *Introduction to the Archaeology of Taymāʾ*. Thesis presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the Department of Semitic Studies, University of Leeds 1981, entitled ‘A Critical and Comparative Discussion of Certain Ancient Monuments (part of the city wall, Qasr ar-Radm, and Qasr al Hamrā’). Riyadh: Department of Antiquities and Museums, 1986. Pages: 168, fig. 31


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040497.html

U.T.003

l rḥm b ----
By Ṯḥm son of ----

Apparatus Criticus:
Macdonald & Al-Najem (2016) commented: “An ashlar with part of a Taymanitic inscription on one of the thin faces: It was photographed by William Facey on his visit to Taymāʾ in 1985, but does not seem to be in the Museum collection now.”
Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:
Inscriptions not found in the Saudi-German excavations, with contributions from F. Imbert & P. Stein. Berlin: Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, 2017.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040498.html

U.T.004

----f}{h}k----{g}bh----{r}t
hbrr

----f}{h}k----{g}bh----{r}t
hbrr

Commentary:
The stone was photographed by William Facey at Taymāʾ in 1985, but does not seem to be in the Museum. The text reads boustrophedon, starting right-to-left in the lower line and curling upwards. The 7th and 10th letters look more the informal shape of Dadanic ṣ than Taymanitic ḥ and the antepenultimate letter looks like a Dadantic g or m. Due to the bad condition of the text, it is impossible to offer a coherent translation. The reading given here is that in Macdonald and Al-Najem 2016.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
Carved across the top of one face of a rectangular block or stele.

References:
Inscriptions not found in the Saudi-German excavations, with contributions from F. Imbert & P. Stein. Berlin: Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, 2017.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040554.html

U.T.005

----lm----

----lm----

Apparatus Criticus:

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

References:
Inscriptions not found in the Saudi-German excavations, with contributions from F. Imbert & P. Stein. Berlin: Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, 2017.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040500.html

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U.T.006

[wasm] ---yrf b dhml

[wasm] ---yrf son of Dhml

Commentary:
Photographed by William Facey at Taymāʾ in 1985, but no longer in the Museum. In deeply cut letters along the thin side of a rectangular block or stele (?). There is a deep gash in the stone between the wasm and the y.

Provenance:
Taymāʾ (?), Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040324.html

U.T.007

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Commentary:

Provenance:
Taymāʾ (?), Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040320.html

van den Branden 1958: 110–114, no. 1

nʾm b km{s}

Nʾm son of {Kṃś}

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: slm bk nʾm rather than nʾm b km{s}.

Commentary:
A carnelian seal a photograph of which Henri Seyrig sent to van den Branden. It may not have belonged to Syrig since it appears not be in the "don de Seyrig" given to the Cabinet des médailles BnF in 1972. The reference "Cabinet des Médailles, BnF no. inv. 1972. 1317.106 don de Seyrig." does not seem to exist, at least in the online catalogue. 10 mm x 16 mm.

Provenance:
Unknown, unspecified region, Saudi Arabia

References:
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040407.html

Wāḍahā Tay 02

yt(‘)mr
{Yt‘mr}

Provenance:
Survey 25, Wāḍahā, near to Taymā‘, Tabuk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050916.html

Wāḍahā Tay 03

rḥbkr
ḥl b - h h- ḥbrḥ b
‘qb ‘r----

Rḥbkr
camped here the ḥbrḥ b
‘qb ‘r----

Commentary:
For the figure sitting on a chair drinking from a jar through a filter see Al-Muqāyil A.

Provenance:
Survey 25, Wāḍahā, near to Taymā‘, Tabuk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.622332 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050918.html

Wāḍahā Tay 04

tq----/(r)t

tq---- {r)t

Commentary:
It is not certain whether this is a personal name or simply unconnected letters.

Provenance:
Survey 25, Wāḍahā, near to Taymā‘, Tabuk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050919.html

Wāḍahā Tay 05

lm n’ml/b {ṭ}‘mn/n----f

By N‘ml son of {Ṭmn} n----f

Provenance:
Survey 25, Wāḍahā, near to Taymā‘, Tabuk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050920.html
Waḍāḥā Tay 06

‘byd’/b ‘ḥbs’ ---- ‘h’/(q)t(l) -hm b- ‘y

‘byd’ son of ‘ḥbs’ ---- ‘h’ (killed) them with ‘y

Provenance:
Survey 25, Wadahā, near to Taymāʾ; Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050921.html

Waḍāḥā Tay 07

lm (b)š₃kt b {s¹}yq ---- dwhl----yt

By (Bs³kt) son of {S¹yq} ---- dwhl----yt

Provenance:
Survey 25, Wadahā, near to Taymāʾ; Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050922.html

Waḍāḥā Tay 08

lm w----n----m----ᵗ

By w----n----m----ᵗ

Commentary:
The reading is from left-to-right. A Tham B inscription, reading from the top to the bottom, runs through the middle of this text.

Provenance:
Survey 25, Wadahā, near to Taymāʾ; Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050925.html

Waḍāḥā Tay 09

lm yʾ----bl/b kmg/wʾr/glḳm----k zl----ys²f

By Yʾ----bl son of Kmg frightened your slave-boy Zl----ys²f

Commentary:

Provenance:
Survey 25, Wadahā, near to Taymāʾ; Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:
Waḍaḥā Tay 10

---bh

B---bh

Provenance:
Survey 25, Waḍaḥā, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050928.html

Waḍaḥā Tay 11

---n b ḥnn

---n son of Ḥnn

Provenance:
Survey 25, Waḍaḥā, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050931.html

Waḍaḥā Tay 12

lm f}zrʾl/b ṭbr/b s¹----

By {zrʾl} son of Ṭbr son of S¹----

Provenance:
Survey 25, Waḍaḥā, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050933.html

Waḍaḥā Tay 13

kfrʾl {b-} dr

Kfrʾl {in} the war

Provenance:
Survey 25, Waḍaḥā, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051507.html

Waḍaḥā Tay 14

b/hybth ----

B Hybth ----
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Provenance:
Survey 25, Wadah, near to Tayma', Tabuk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050932.html

Wadi al-Zaydaniyyah Tay 01

bnkbr/b τ'n/σ'dd/mdyn
Bnkbr son of Ṭn the wise man of Mdyn

Provenance:
Site 48, Wadi al-Zaydaniyyah, near to Tayma', Tabuk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050881.html

Wadi al-Zaydaniyyah Tay 02

lm ʾhm
By ʾhm

Commentary:
The reading is from left-to-right.

Provenance:
Site 48, Wadi al-Zaydaniyyah, near to Tayma', Tabuk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050880.html

Wadi al-Zaydaniyyah Tay 03

l ----t---- ḥ(m)----(d)
By ----t---- ḥ(m)----(d)

Provenance:
Site 48, Wadi al-Zaydaniyyah, near to Tayma', Tabuk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]
URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050879.html

Wadi al-Zaydaniyyah Tay 04

mтр ynt
Mtr Ynt

Provenance:
Site 48, Wadi al-Zaydaniyyah, near to Tayma', Tabuk
Corpus of Taymanitic inscriptions

Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050877.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 05

{l} {m}’ {l} nt

By {m}’ {l} gave

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050876.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 06

Lb

Lb

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050875.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 07

{b} {b} {z}

Commentary:
We are unable to provide a suitable translation.

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050874.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 08

{b} {b} ybkbr/ ns²

H {t} son of ybkbr ns²

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 09

ḥll b s’t [sign]

Ḥll son of S’t [sign]

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050872.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 10

====z====

====z====

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050871.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 11

mʾz ytʾlh b gdn/hʾ----

Mʾz Ytʾlh son of Gdn hʾ----

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050870.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 12

ṣʾl----mʾq

Ṣʾl----mʾq

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050869.html
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Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 13

\[
\text{'ltnn}
\]

Commentary:
The first two letters are written joined.

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050868.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 14

\[
\text{fn(w)}
\]

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050867.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 15

\[
b\text{-}s¹k{s²} w'rs²
\]

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050866.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 16

\[
\text{fn(f)\text{r t-}(d)-}
\]

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050864.html
Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 16.1

_md’tmḡt

_md’tmḡt

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051508.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 17

ṯfrṣbd

Ṯfrṣbr

Commentary:
It may be possible to consider the graffito as two personal names.

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050863.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 18

_kbn l b b’n

Kbn son of B’n

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050862.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 19

ʾlhmq/ w sʾrbt/sʾk(n)/s’ṣ²/----/s³----/----ṣmdtġ

ʾlhmq and sʾṣ²rbt, [this] (settlement) (ṣ²)---- s³---- ----ṣmdtġ

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050865.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 20

_kfr b b(y)w

Kfr son of (Ḥyw)
Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 21

bs³n (b) dnt/nṣ b ṣm

Bs³n (son of) Dnt, Nṣ son of ṣm

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādi al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050861.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 22

ybrk/ṣlm/zn qm/[.]/n----mṭ

Ṣlm bless who established in this place [.]/n----mṭ

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādi al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050860.html

Wādī al-Zaydāniyyah Tay 23

l rks¹ (n)hkf

By Rks¹ (Nhkf)

Provenance:
Site 48, Wādi al-Zaydāniyyah, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.603647 / 38.531455]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050859.html

WAMT 59 (Kootstra 2016: 119–120)

s¹qʿ/s¹ʾl ṣl–
m f{w}ʾl b mkʾl

S¹qʿ asked Ṣl–
m, so (also does) {Wʾl} son of Mkʾl

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION
Line 1. Winnett: ‘S¹qʿ loathes Ṣalm’; f{w}ʾl b, Kootstra: ‘and securtiy on behalf of’.

Provenance:
Tuwaiyil Saʿid, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.62233 / 38.53882]

References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2,
WTay 01.1 (Philby 266 b (line 1))

**b- hgg**

By Hgg

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

van den Branden: *b- hmm* rather than *b- hgg.*

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040327.html

WTay 01.2 (Philby 266 b (lines 2–3); Kootstra 2016: 118)

**lm ŭb mn s’m’l- ᵇlm l twy**

By Zʾb, whoever listens to Šlm will not perish

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Van den Branden: *l- mhk b-mn s’m’ nṣṣr* rather than *lm ŭb mn s’m’ l- ᵇlm l twy.*

Winnett & Reed: *lm ḧb mn s’m’l* for *lm ŭb mn s’m’.*

**TRANSLATION**

Winnett & Reed: *ḥlm ltwy* as 'he has turned away'; *l twy,* Winnett: 'let him bow down'.

The reading here is that of Kootstra 2016: 118.

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1980: 134–135, on *mn s’m’l- ᵇlm l- twy.*

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**

Kootstra, F. *The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification.* *Arabian Epigraphic Notes* 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 118


WTay 02 (Philby 266 x; Kootstra 2016: 118)

$l m / h b ^ { l } b ^ { ' g l / m n s ^ { m } ^ { r } l - s l m l t w [ y ]}$

By $h b ^ { l }$ son of $g l$ whoever listens to $s l m$ {will not perish}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
van den Branden: $n m s ^ { 2 } b [w]$ ' $l b ^ { ' g l m n s ^ { m } ^ { r } }$' rather than $l m h b ^ { l } b ^ { ' g l m n s ^ { m } ^ { r } }$.

**TRANSLATION**
$mn s ^ { m } ^ { r } l t w$, Winnett & Reed: 'From $S l m$ has turned away'; $l t w [ y ]$, Winnett: 'let him bow down'.

The reading here is that of Kootstra 2016: 118.

**DISCUSSION**
Winnett 1980: 134-135, on $mn s ^ { m } ^ { r } l - s l m l t w y$.

**Provenance:**
Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 118


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040326.html

WTay 03 (Philby 266 ao 1; Kootstra 2016: 86, 103)

$n s r / b ^ { ' g l / h l k / z n k r f t y / h - r k b }$

$N s r$ son of $g l$ has passed away. This is $k r f t y$, the riding camel

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
van den Branden followed by Winnett & Reed: $g n$ rather than $z n$; Kootstra: $r f t y$ rather than $k r f t y$.

**TRANSLATION**
van den Branden: 'Ba`agilah has helped out with the misfortune of Fatiyy, the rider'.

**Commentary:**
Drawing of a camel next to the beginning of the text.

**Provenance:**
Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. *Arabian Epigraphic Notes* 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 86, 103


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040329.html

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**WTay 04 (Philby 266 ap)**

ǐ mt b s²rș

By Mt son of S³rș

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

van den Branden (from right to left): s²mt b- drm; Winnett & Reed: s²rș rather than s³rș.

**DISCUSSION**


Macdonald 1991 (esp. pags 18–20) on s³.

**Commentary:**

The reading is from left-to-right.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040330.html

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**WTay 05 (Philby 266 au (lines 1–5))**

zʾb/b ḫgg/k’ll/(s²)mt

‘t/w ndrt

knʾ yzn {-k}

zt hnʾn

{b} gml ʿyr

Zʾb son of Ḫgg purchased {a black female-camel}
of a woman and it died
Knʾ exhorts {you}
Zt Hnʾn
[to give in exchange for] a camel an ass
Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Line 1. Kootstra: s¹ʾl ʾntmt […] rather than kʾl {s²}mt.
Lines 1–3. Winnett & Reed: dʾb bhgg kʾl s¹ʾntm ʾtt w ndrt klʾ yʾdnk ʾlt rather than zʾb b hgg s¹ʾl ʾntmt ʾtt w ndrt b nʾ yʾznk ʾt.
van den Branden takes it as 5 short texts: (1) ḏʾb bw{l}s¹ b ḥʾrm (2) ṭtwb (3) ṣ¹n? dʾyʾlb (4) ḏt ṭf (5) ṣ¹gm lbʾ rather than zʾb b hgg s¹ʾl ʾntmt ʾtt w ndrt b nʾ yʾznk ʾt hʾn b gml ʾyʾ.

TRANSLATION
Winnett & Reed: "Ḏʾb son of Ḥgg purchased the black camel of a woman and it died. Klʾ exhorts thee ḏḤ nʾ (to give) in exchange for the camel an ass"
van den Branden: (1) "Ḏʾb son of Wls¹ son of ḥʾrm"; (2) "Tawābʾs sign"; (3) "Ṣʾn! … has drawn [this]"; (4) "This is Rf"; (5) "Ṣʾgm at B".
Lines 2–7. Kootstra: "ʾṭj/wives and I vowed to you my nʾ by your permission [grant] this: our health and a sprightly camel".

Commentary:
As Winnett reads it, the lines are right-to-left, except line 3 which runs left-to-right boustrophedon from line 2. The interpretation is extremely difficult and, faute de mieux, we have followed Winnett’s translation with a few small changes. The first letter of line 5 looks more like a ṣ than a b. However, it is possible that the horizontal stroke across the middle is not part of the letter [?].

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040331.html

WTay 06.1 (Philby 266 n (line 1))

(r)m(ṣ)kb
(r)m(ṣ)kb

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
van den Branden: ṣm wʾb.

Commentary:
It is not sure if it is a personal name. There is no photograph available for this text.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040332.html
WTay 06.2 (Philby 266 n (line 2))

\(\text{bybd'}\{\text{f}l\}dd'zlk\)

\(\text{bybd'}\{\text{f}l\}dd'zlk\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Winnett & Reed: \(n(b)bybd'\{l\}dd'd(n)k\) rather than \(\{j\}{j}bybd'\{l\}dd'zlk\); van den Branden: \(ds\{s\}m't\ 'dnk\) rather than \(\{j\}{j}bybd'\{l\}dd'zlk\).

**Commentary:**

There is no photograph available for this text. We are unable to provide a suitable translation.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040333.html

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WTay 07 (line 1) (Philby 266 Is.M (line 1))

\(l\{s\}d\ b\ z\{b\}

By \(\{s\}d\) son of \(Z\{b\)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

van den Branden: \(by(w)\ b'\) rather than \(l\{s\}d\ b\ z\{b\)'.

Winnett & Reed: \(b\ g'\) rather than \(b\ z\{b\)'.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040334.html

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WTay 07 (line 2) (Philby 266 Is.M (line 2))

\(f\{h\}k/b\ hgg\ ----'b\)

Fḥk son of Ḥgg ----'b
Commentary:
The reading of the last letter as $s^i$ could not be excluded.

Provenance:
Gabal Ghanaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040336.html

WTay 08 (Philby 266 v)

$fḥk$

Fḥk

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: $mḥb$ rather than $fḥk$.

Provenance:
Gabal Ghanaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040336.html

WTay 09 (line 1) (Philby 266 ao (line 2/1))

$fḥk b hgg n(s)r (l)- (s)lm$

Fḥk son of Hgg (kept watch on behalf of Šlm)

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: $b hmmn$ rather than $b hgg$.

TRANSLATION
$n(s)r (l)- (s)lm$, Winnett & Reed: 'he gave assistance to Šlm'.

DISCUSSION
Winnett 1980: 133–134, on $nσ̣r l· Šlm$.

Commentary:
Winnett read WTay 9.1 and 9.2 as one text.

Provenance:
Gabal Ghanaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040337.html

WTay 09 (line 2) (Philby 266 ao (line 2/2·3); Kootstra 2016: 99)

\[w\cdot \ hr \ b \ nml \ (b) \ km \ ----- \ m \ m \ s¹mw\]

And Ḥr son of Nml (son of) \(km-----m\) from heaven [?]

**Apparatus Criticus:**
**TEXT**

Winnett: \(w \ hr \ nml \ km \ ---- \ [y \ i \ s]\m \ m \ s¹m[w]\) for \(w\cdot \ hr \ b \ nml \ (b) \ km \ ----- \ m \ m \ s¹mw\); Kootstra: \(w \ hr\dn \ mlk \) for \(w\cdot \ hr \ b \ nml \ (b) \ km\).

**TRANSLATION**

\(m \ m \ s¹mw\), Kootstra: ‘from S¹mw ((tribal) name)?’.

**Commentary:**

Winnett read WTay 9.1 and 9.2 as one text.

**Provenance:**

Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040338.html

WTay 10

\(fbk \ b \ hgg \ b \ y-----y\)

Fbk son of Hgg b y-----y

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Winnett & Reed: \(yyb \) for \(b \ y-----y\).

**Commentary:**

Last name very doubtful.

**Provenance:**

Site 19, Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040339.html

WTay 11 (Philby 266 ag; Kootstra 2016: 72)

Fḥk son of Ḥgg kept watch on behalf of Ṣlm in the war of ḅbyt [disc]

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Lines 1–2. van den Branden: ----k bhgg ---- ḏr(ṇ)byt rather than fḥk b Ḥgg nṣr l- {Ṣlm} b- ḏr ḅbyt.

TRANSLATION
Lines 1–2. nṣr l- {Ṣlm}, Winnett & Reed: '(he) gave assistance to Ṣlm'; nṣr l- {Ṣlm} b- ḏr,
Line 2. b- ḏr ḅbyt, van den Branden: 'Ḍirān spent the night (here)'.

DISCUSSION
Winnett 1980: 133–34, on nṣr l- Ṣlm.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 72


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040340.html

WTay 12 (Kootstra 2016: 94–95)

Yʿzrl son of Ḥgg was keen for Ṣlm

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Winnett & Reed: yʿḏrl rather than yʿzrl.

TRANSLATION
ḥdd, Kootstra: 'he was a border guard'.

Commentary:
The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left. It seems that the mason did calculate the space of letters and had therefore to squeeze the last letter in the empty space at the beginning of the text.
Provenance:
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040342.html

WTay 13 (Kootstra 2016: 112)

[sign] Yʿzrl b ḥgg
---- b ḏr nbyt

[sign] Yʿzrl son of Ḥgg
[was on guard for Ṣlm] in the war against Nbyt

Apparatus Criticus:
TRANSLATION
b ḏr, Kootstra: ‘in the trouble’.

Commentary:
The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left.

Provenance:
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040342.html

WTay 14 (Philby 266 t (lines 2–3); Kootstra 2016: 115)

šmrʿ b ḥgg nṣr (l-)ṣ(l)m

Šmrʿ son of Ḥgg kept watch {on behalf of Ṣlm}

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: sʿd b hmmḥ(b) rather than šmrʿ b ḥgg nṣ.

TRANSLATION
nṣr (l-)ṣ(l)m, Winnett & Reed: ‘(he) gave assistance to Ṣlm’.

DISCUSSION
Winnett 1980: 133–134, on nṣr l- Ṣlm.

Provenance:
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
WTay 15 (Philby 266 ac; Kootstra 2016: 114)

nṣr l-ṣlm ṡrm b fsḥ b-ḍr ṡbyt

Kept watch on behalf of Ṣlm, ṡrm son of Fsḥ, in the war of ṡbyt

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

van den Branden: (n)nṣr l’t ṡrw ṣḥs b ḍr ṡbyt rather than nṣr l-ṣlm ṡrm b fsḥ b-ḍr ṡbyt.

TRANSLATION

nṣr l-ṣlm, Winnett & Reed: ‘(he) gave assistance to Ṣlm’.

DISCUSSION

Winnett 1980: 133–134, on nṣr l-ṣlm.

Commentary:
The genealogy lies in the middle of the narrative section.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 114


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040343.html

WTay 16 (Kootstra 2016: 114–115)

ṣr nṣr b- ḍ[ṛ]
msḥ

Ṣr kept watch in the war of
{Msḥ}
**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Line 1. Winnett & Reed: ṭr rather than ṣr.

Kootstra reads ṣr in the transliteration but Sr in the translation.

**Commentary:**

There is no photograph available for this text.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040345.html

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**WTay 17 (Kootstra 2016: 80–81)**

‘Ṭl s¹gr n(ṣ)r b·dr ’----k----{b}

‘Ṭl son of ‘s¹gr (kept watch) in the war against ’----k----{b}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

WTay 17 followed by Kootstra: nsʾr for n(ṣ)r; Kootstra: ‘sʾytr rather than ‘sʾygr.

**TRANSLATION**

WTay 17: "he fell in the war against" for "(he kept watch) in the war against".

**Commentary:**

There is no photograph available for this text. Note that, in the commentary to this text, Winnett (1970: 102) suggests that "in view of the frequent occurrence of nsʾr b·dr in these texts, the sign read as ṭ may be an aberrant form of ṣ, or the copy may be at fault."

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040346.html

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**WTay 18 (Philby 266 ah)**

‘sʾgr ‘Ṭl

‘sʾgr ‘Ṭl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

van den Branden: tr----z b ‘sʾgr ‘Ṭl rather than ‘sʾygr ‘Ṭl; Winnett & Reed: b’sʾygr ‘Ṭl for ‘sʾygr ‘Ṭl.
Commentary:
The stone with the inscription was picked up an ARAMCO employee in the 1960s who now (2010) wants to return it to the Saudi authorities.

Provenance:
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
The stone with the inscription is now in private hands

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040347.html

WTay 19

ʿlʾl bʾbʾtw
‘lʾl son of bʾbʾtw

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed: ‘ʾlʾl bʾbʾtw rather than ʾlʾl bʾbʾtw.

TRANSLATION
Winnett & Reed: ‘ʿAlayʾl son of ’Atw’.

Commentary:
The first line is upside down in relation to the second.

Provenance:
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040350.html

WTay 20 (Philby 266 a (1); Kootstra 2016: 73, 114)

bhs²rkt nṣr b-ḏr ddn yr(h) l-ṣlm
Bhs²rkt kept watch in the war of Ddn, (a month) for ṣlm

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: yrḥl ḥlws² bn s²rkt nṣr b-ḏr ddn rather than bhs²rkt nṣr b-ḏr ddn yr(h) l-ṣlm; Winnett: yrḥ for yr(h).

DISCUSSION
Winnett 1980: 133–34, on nṣr l-ṣlm.

Commentary:
Within a cartouche with the last two letters outside it, suggesting that the cartouche may have been drawn before the inscription was finished. The text is carved boustrophedon starting from right-to-left in the lower
line and then curve into the upper line.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. *Arabian Epigraphic Notes* 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 73, 114


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040351.html

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**WTay 21 (Kootstra 2016: 113)**

----{y}’b-
\(\text{\ṣr dd[n]}\)

{---’y’) in
the war against {Ddn}

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Lines 1–2. Winnett & Reed: ----{y}’b- \(\text{ṣr dd[n]}\) for ----{y}’b-\(\text{ṣr dd[n]}\).

**TRANSLATION**

\(b-\text{ṣr}\), Kootstra: 'in the trouble'.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. *Arabian Epigraphic Notes* 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 113


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040352.html

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**WTay 22 (Kootstra 2016: 85)**

----lm b-\(\text{ṣrr ddn}\)

----lm in the war against Ddn

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Winnett & Reed: [ṣ]lm at the beginning of this text.

**TRANSLATION**

\(b-\text{ṣrr ddn}\), Kootstra: 'in the wars of Dadan/ by waging war against Dadan'.
Commentary:
Carved diagonally rather than horizontally. Note ḏrr is written with the double consonants, contrary to the usually writing with one. The same in HE 39.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040354.html

WTay 23.1 (Kootstra 2016: 113)

{l} yr b- ḏ r ddn

(By) Yr in the war against Ddn

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: ----b- ḏ r ddn rather than {l} yr b- ḏ r ddn; Kootstra does not read the beginning of this text.

TRANSLATION
b- ḏ r; Kootstra: 'in the trouble'.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:
Kootstra, F. The Language of the Taymanitic Inscriptions and its Classification. Arabian Epigraphic Notes 2, 2016: 67–140 Pages: 113


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040354.html

WTay 23.2

----{r}{q}{'t}

{----rq'}

Commentary:
Above WTay 23.1

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:
WTay 24 (Philby 266 p (line 4))

\( rbʾl \ b \ rḥm \ b \) ----

\( Rbʾl \) son of \( Rḥm \) son of ----

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT

van den Branden: \( h(b) \) w- \( ḫm(m) \); Winnett & Reed consider some illegible letters at the beginning. There are not traces of them on the photograph.

**Commentary:**

Below WTay 23.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040356.html

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WTay 25.1 (Philby 266 o (part))

\( lmḥ \)

\( Lmḥ \)

**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT

van den Branden: \('ms¹\) rather than \( lmḥ\).

**Commentary:**

Above a horned head with a star on its forehead. van den Branden reads this text and WTay 26, as one text.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040357.html
WTay 25.2 (Philby 266 p (line 1))

ṣlm

Ṣlm

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040359.html

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WTay 26 (Philby 266 o (part))

ṣmkfr bʼgl

Ṣmkfr son of ʼgl

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
van den Branden: wrk ʼgl rather than ṣmkfr bʼgl.

**Commentary:**
To the left of a horned head with a crescent on its forehead. van den Branden reads this text and WTay 25a, as one text.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040358.html

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WTay 27 (Philby 266 at)

{l} nhnt

{By} Nhnt

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**
van den Branden: nrr rather than nhm; Winnett & Reed: nh{l}l for nhnt.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]
References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040360.html

WTay 28 (Philby 266 aa)
nfs¹ b hmn

Nfs³ son of Ḥmn

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: ḥfs¹d for nfs¹.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040361.html

WTay 29 (Philby 266 z (lines 1–2))

lm {ʾ}lnʿm b----
----bmls¹ʿ

By {ʾ}lnʿm son of ----
{----bmls¹ʿ}

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Lines 1–2. van den Branden: ddḥš⁶ m b s¹lm ʾs¹l mw----; Winnett & Reed: lm {ʾ}lnʿm b---- r q(l)s¹ for lm {ʾ}lnʿm b---- (b)m(l)s¹.

Commentary:
The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left in the lower line and then curve into the upper line.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:

WTay 30 (Philby 266 y)

krkr bt lyt b ʾislm b ḥdd

Krkr daughter of Lyt son of ʾIslm son of Ḥdd

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
van den Branden: krkr ʿṭly ḏḥṣʾm b-ʿsʾlm rather than krkr bt lyt b ʾislm b ḥdd; Winnett & Reed: b(t)ʾ(ʿ) lyt rather than bt lyt.

DISCUSSION

Commentary:
The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040363.html

WTay 31 (Philby 266 ab)

nṣr b ḥd(d)

Nṣr son of {ḥdd}

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
van den Branden reads in boustrophedon ddḥt b ṣn rather than nṣr b ḥd(d).

Commentary:
Above WTay 29. The text is written from left-to-right.

Provenance:
Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040364.html
WTay 32 (Philby 266 ad (lines 1–2): Kootstra 2016: 92, 113–114)

\[b----\ 'n \textit{ṣ}r l- ṣ[|]|(m) \textit{ṣ}r hzb\]

---' kept watch vigilantly on behalf of [Šlm]

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

van den Branden: 'bd 'n šlm ----'rr---- rather than \[b----\ 'n \textit{ṣ}r l- ṣ[|]|(m) \textit{ṣ}r hzb; Winnett & Reed: ḥdb rather than hzb.

**TRANSLATION**

\[n\textit{ṣ}r l- ṣ[|]|(m), \text{Winnett & Reed}: '(he) gave assistance to Šlm'.

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1980: 133–134, on \[n\textit{ṣ}r l- šlm.

**Commentary:**

Very uncertain. The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left in the lower line and then curve into the upper line.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040365.html

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WTay 33.1 (Kootstra 2016: 88, 114)

\[mntt \textit{ṣ}r b- d[|r] \]

\[ddn\]

Mntt kept watch in {the war against} Ddn

**Commentary:**

Winnett & Reed read this text and WTay 33.2, as one text. The text is carved boustrophedon starting right-to-left.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


[WTay] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. Ancient Records from North Arabia. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J.
**WTay 33.2 (Kootstra 2016: 111–112)**

*b- (d)r ddn*

In the (war against) Ddn

**Commentary:**
Winnett & Reed read this text and WTay 33.1, as one text.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040366.html

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**WTay 34.1 (Philby 266 aI (line 2))**

*l ḃw*

By *ḥw*

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

van den Branden: *ḥd ṛt* rather than *l ḃw.*

**Commentary:**

Winnett & Reed read this text and the WTay 34 (line 2), as one text. The reading is from left-to-right.

**Provenance:**
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047034.html

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**WTay 34.2 (Philby 266 aI (line 1))**

*wt b šlm*

Wqt son of Šlm
**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

van den Branden: \( wq\text{t} \, n \, \text{wlm} \) rather than \( wq \text{t} \, b \, \text{slm} \).

**TRANSLATION**

Winnett & Reed: 'And he has presented a gift to Ṣlm'.

**DISCUSSION**

Jamme 1967: 75.

**Commentary:**

Winnett & Reed read this text and the WTay 34 (line 1), as one text.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040369.html

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**WTay 35 (Philby 266 d (lines 1–3); Kootstra 2016: 115)**

\( \text{hkdl} \, b \, \text{mk}'l \, n\text{ṣr} \, l\, \text{ṣlm} \)

Hkdl son of Mk’l kept watch on behalf of Ṣlm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TEXT**

Lines 1–2. van den Branden: \( dhr \, l \, bmkk \, b \, n\text{ṣr} \, l\, ?\text{lm} \) rather than \( \text{hkdl} \, b \, \text{mk}'l \, n\text{ṣr} \, l\, \text{ṣlm} \).

**TRANSLATION**

\( n\text{ṣr} \, l\, \text{ṣlm} \), Winnett & Reed: '(he) gave assistance to Ṣlm'.

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1980: 133-134, on \( n\text{ṣr} \, l\, \text{ṣlm} \).

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


WTay 36

śqʾ b mkʾl

śqʾ son of {Mkʾl}

Commentary:
To the right of WTay 18 and below the wasm.

Provenance:
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040348.html

WTay 37 (Philby 266 al (lines 1–3); Kootstra 2016: 85)

----bdbwd
b h msr y
Wasm (?)

---- bdbwd
son the Egyptian woman
Wasm

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Lines 1–3. van den Braden: ‘bd b(t) db msry bws’ rather than ----bdbwd b h msr y Wasm (?) Winnett & Reed: ----bdbwd bh msry ---- wasm rather than ----bdbwd b h msry Wasm (?) Kootstra reads the wasm in line 2.

TRANSLATION
bh msryt, Line 2. Winnett: 'lay with an Egyptian woman'.

Commentary:
The 2 lines below, which Winnett reads with this text do not continue the boustrophedon and are much more lightly scratched. Winnett reads / ---- / wsʾm. A translation of b h msry as 'with the Epytian woman' should not be excluded.

Provenance:
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040371.html
WTay 38 (Philby 266 f)

\[\text{bdqn} \]
\[b \text{ dmt} \]

Bṣdqn
son of Dmt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
**TEXT**

Lines 1–2. van den Branden: \( b \text{ hddn} b \ '\text{mt} \).

**Commentary:**

The text is written boustrophedon starting from right-to-left.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040372.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040372.html)

WTay 39 (Philby 266 am)

\[\text{hyd} \ 'b \ 's²\text{mt} \]

Hyd’ son of ‘s²mt

**Apparatus Criticus:**
**TEXT**

van den Branden: \((h)\text{dy} 's²m rather than hyd' b 's²\text{mt} \).

**Commentary:**

The letter \( t \) of the personal name ‘s²mt does not appear on the copy.

**Provenance:**

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymā’, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


**URL:** [http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040373.html](http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040373.html)

WTay 40

\[k'\text{b} / \]

K’b
**Apparatus Criticus:**

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett & Reed (1970: 107) commented: "The final stroke may be designed merely to mark the end of the inscription".

**Commentary:**

There is a straight vertical line after the b.

**Provenance:**

Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5032 / 38.58392]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040374.html

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**WTay 41**

kfrʾl/

Kfrʾl

**Commentary:**

There is what could be a y after the l. Cf TM. Not registered 044.

**Provenance:**

Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5089 / 38.59344]

**References:**


**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040375.html

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**WTay 42 (Kootstra 2016: 115)**

----ḥm nṣr l-ṣlm

----ḥm (kept watch) on behalf of Ṣlm

**Apparatus Criticus:**

**TRANSLATION**

nṣr l-ṣlm, Winnett & Reed: '(he) gave assistance to Ṣlm'.

**DISCUSSION**

Winnett 1980: 133–134, for nṣr l-ṣlm.

**Commentary:**

The first letter is damaged beyond recognition.

**Provenance:**

Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5089 / 38.59344]

**References:**


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040376.html

WTay 43.1 (Philby 266 r (part))

l qbb/b b----

By Qbb son of b----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

van den Braden: l mbʾṣb---- rather than l qbb b b----.

Provenance:

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5089 / 38.59344]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040377.html

WTay 43.2 (Philby 266 r (part))

{m}lm{w}nš¹

(By) {.)nš¹

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

van den Branden: b hsʾnk for {m}lm{w}nš¹.

Commentary:

There is a dot between the lām auctoris and the n.

Provenance:

Ǧabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5089 / 38.59344]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040378.html

WTay 44 (Philby 266 w)

{m}lmt{w}

{Mltw}
Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
van den Branden: mʾlʾl rather than {m}lt{w}.

Commentary:
Can not see the cross bar of the w on the plate.

Provenance:
Gabal Ghunaym, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.5089 / 38.59344]

References:


URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040379.html

WTay 45
ḥmd b {ʾwl}
Ḥmd son of {ʾwl}

Apparatus Criticus:
TEXT
Winnett & Reed consider a lacuna at the beginning of the text.

Commentary:
There is no photograph available for this text.

Provenance:
Gabal al-Samrāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.3720 / 38.3220]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040380.html

WTay 46
šbr {ʾkh}
By Ṣbr {ʾkh}

Provenance:
Gabal al-Samrāʾ, near to Taymāʾ, Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.3720 / 38.3220]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040516.html
WTay 47

khf ṯbr

Grave of ṯbr

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT
Winnett & Reed: ṱbr rather than ṯbr.

Provenance:
Gabal al-Samra’, near to Taymā’, Tabûk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.3720 / 38.3220]

References:

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0040517.html
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Lane, E.W. *An Arabic-English Lexicon, Derived from the Best and Most Copious Eastern Sources*. (Volume 1 in 8 parts [all published]). London: Williams & Norgate, 1863-1893.


